Stage 2

Sophomore

Os sentidos na aprendizagem

Pesquisa realizada pela *Socony-Vacuum Oil Co.* sobre a importância dos sentidos na aprendizagem e na retenção dos conhecimentos, revelou os seguintes dados:

Aprendemos:

1% através do gosto

1,52% através do tato

3,5% através do olfato

11,5% através da audição

83% através da visão

Retemos:

10% do que lemos

20% do que escutamos

30% do que vemos

50% do que vemos e escutamos

70% do que ouvimos e logo discutimos

90% do que ouvimos e logo realizamos

Métodos	Dados retidos após 03 h.	Dados retidos após 03 dias
Somente Oral	70%	10%
Somente Visual	72%	20%
Visual e Oral	85%	60%

Com relação à audição e visão, concluímos:

- A aprendizagem se verifica mais pela visão do que qualquer outro sentido. A audição vem em 2º lugar.
- A taxa de extinção (esquecimento) é bem menor quando a visão e a audição são acionados, simultaneamente, no processo de aprendizagem.

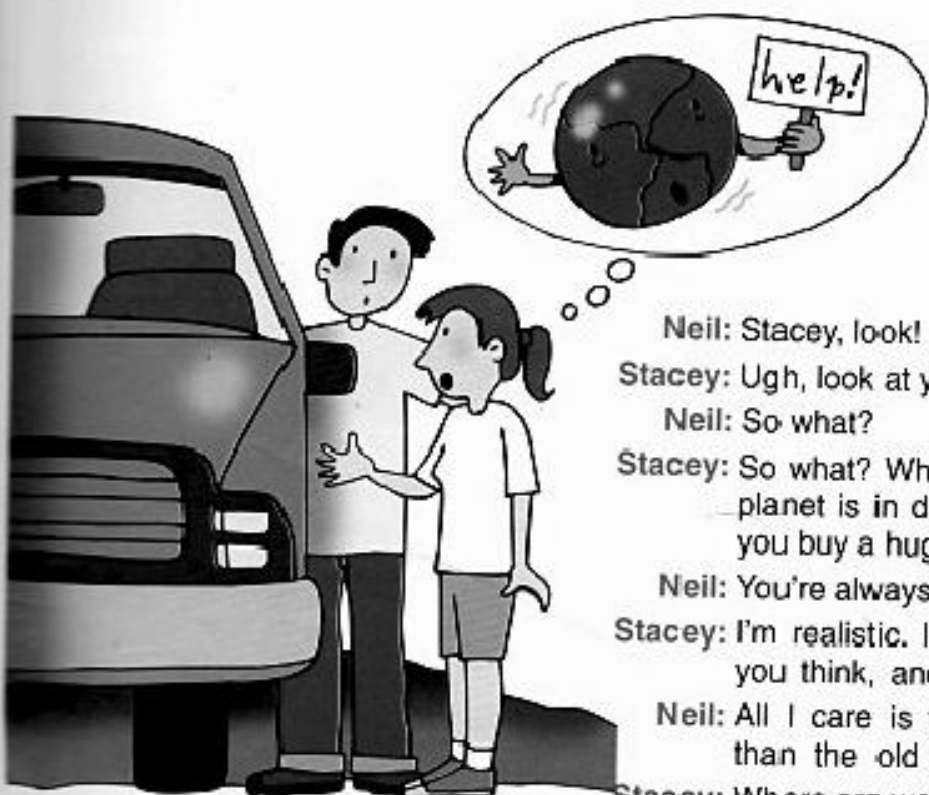
As 100 palavras mais comuns

Tony Buzan, em seu livro "Usando Sua Memória", aponta que apenas 100 palavras abrangem 50% de todas as palavras usadas, na conversação, em uma língua. Aprendendo estas 100 palavras, qualquer pessoa terá percorrido um bom caminho para aprender a falar uma língua, embora em um nível básico.

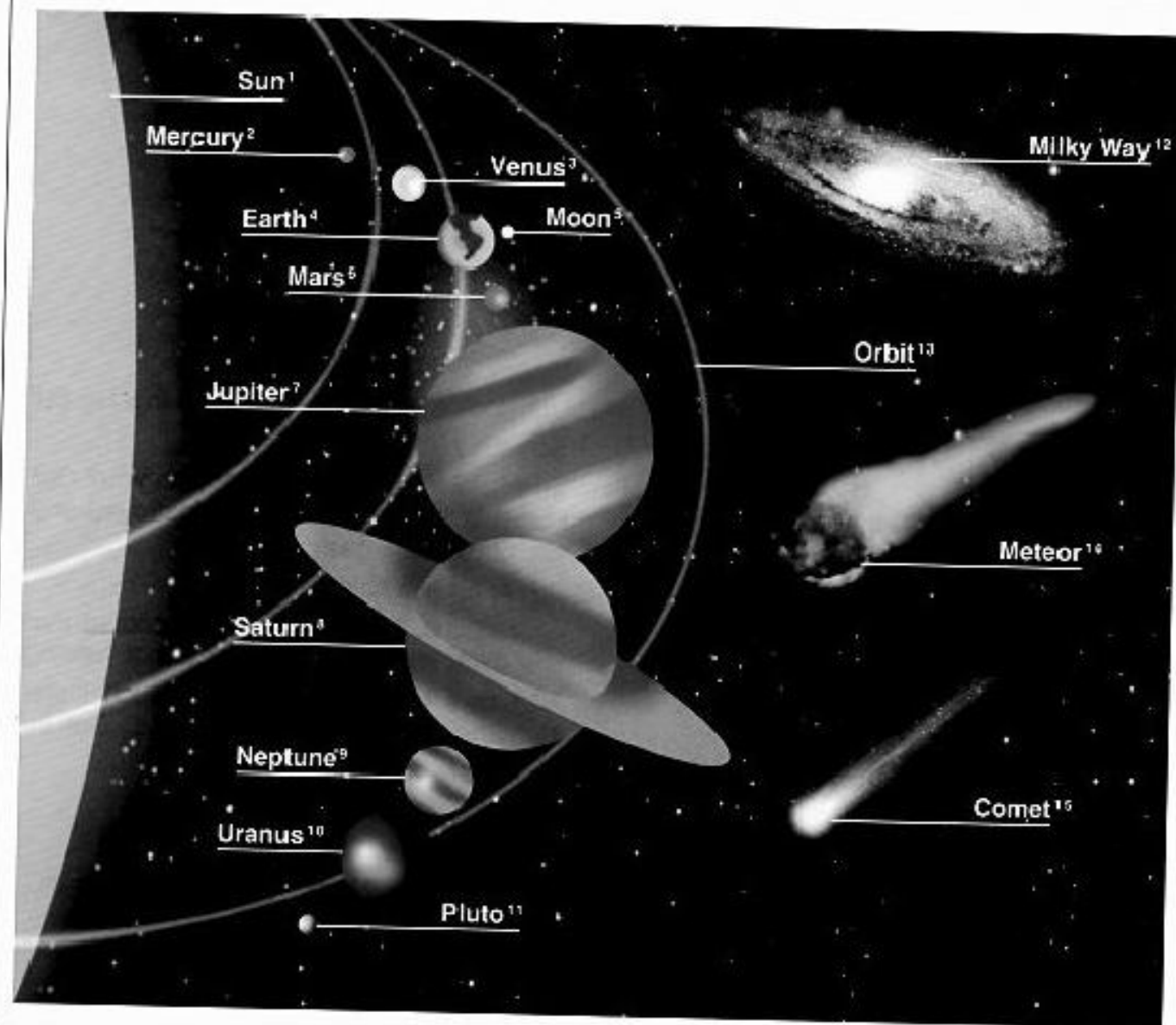
As 100 palavras básicas que compreendem 50% de todas as palavras usadas em inglês segundo Tony Buzan:

1	a, an	21	go	41	one	61	place	81	think
2	after	22	good	42	more	62	please	82	this
3	again	23	goodbye	43	most	63	same	83	time
4	all	24	happy	44	much	64	see	84	to
5	almost	25	have	45	my	65	she	85	under
6	also	26	he	46	new	66	so	86	up
7	always	27	hello	47	no	67	some	87	us
8	and	28	here	48	not	68	sometimes	88	was
9	because	29	how	49	now	69	still	89	very
10	before	30	I	50	of	70	such	90	we
11	big	31	am	51	often	71	tell	91	what
12	but	32	if	52	on	72	thank you	92	when
13	can	33	in	53	once	73	that	93	where
14	come	34	know	54	only	74	the	94	which
15	either / or	35	last	55	or	75	their	95	who
16	find	36	like	56	other	76	them	96	why
17	first	37	little	57	our	77	then	97	with
18	for	38	love	58	out	78	there is	98	yes
19	friend	39	make	59	over	79	they	99	you
20	from	40	many	60	people	80	thing	100	your

Planning & Predicting

conversation

Neil: Stacey, look! I got a new car!
Stacey: Ugh, look at you. Driving around in a big SUV.
Neil: So what?
Stacey: So what? What is the matter with you? Our planet is in danger of being destroyed and you buy a huge gas guzzler?
Neil: You're always so dramatic.
Stacey: I'm realistic. It will happen way sooner than you think, and your new car is not helping.
Neil: All I care is that this baby is much faster than the old piece of junk I had. Get in!
Stacey: Where are we going?
Neil: Wanna get some ice cream?
Stacey: How long will we be? I have class at 4.
Neil: Relax, Stacey. My hot new ride will get us there in a heartbeat.

John: Helen, is that you?
Helen: John! It's good to see you!
John: Look at you! You're thinner and... and... well, you're hot! I didn't even recognize you.
Helen: Thanks! No more fat jokes here. I'm working out now.
John: Where at?
Helen: At Body Gym.
John: I need to get back in shape. I'm going to start next week.
Helen: Good for you! You have gained a little weight since high school, huh?
John: Yeah, well, you know how college is. I'm glad I ran into you, it gave me the push I need to start exercising!
Helen: I can assure you that you will feel much better about yourself. Keep in touch, and let me know how it goes.
John: I will! Later.

The Solar System

1. Read the phrases below.

It's certain that...	100%
It's likely that...	
It's probable that...	
It's possible that...	
Maybe / Perhaps...	
It's unlikely that...	
It's impossible...	0%

Your turn! Complete the sentences below using predictions.

It's ________ that it will rain today. There are no clouds in the sky.
It's ________ that he'll win the election. He's ahead in all the polls.
It's ________ for him to win. He was disqualified yesterday.
________ I'll go there tomorrow. I'm not sure.

2. Read and listen to the sentences below.

More than a million species are going to be extinct by 2050. **(future)**

There are excessive amounts of gases in the atmosphere. **(present)**

Do the sentences below refer to the *past, present,* or *future?*

Deaths from global warming will double in the next 25 years. (future) ✓

What do you think is going to happen to our planet in the future? (present) ✓

Carbon dioxide comes from burning fossil fuels. (present) ✓

Your turn! The sentences below express an idea in the future. Rewrite each one in the *affirmative, negative,* or *interrogative* form.

a) I am going to print it out for you.

Negative: I'm not going to print it out for you

Interrogative: Am I going to print it out for you?

b) Will he help you?

Affirmative: He will help you

Negative: He won't help you

c) They are not going to go out tonight.

Affirmative: They are going to go out tonight

Interrogative: Are they going to go out tonight?

d) Are we going to have pizza for dinner?

Affirmative: We are going to have pizza for dinner

Negative: We aren't going to have pizza for dinner

The Final Frontier

For as long as history has been recorded humans have felt a natural urge to explore – to blaze new trails, map new lands, and search for answers about our planet and beyond. Today, there are no new lands to be discovered on Earth, no mountains yet to be climbed. Nope, the final frontier left to explore is the one in space.

NASA has been the leader in the quest to explore our universe since 1958 and continues to set the bar for the rest of the world. It is currently working to send humans to Mars and to revisit the moon by 2020 for long-duration stays. Of course, this is much more difficult than it sounds. For instance, where will the astronauts sleep?

To answer that question the agency will send a prototype inflatable habitat to Antarctica for a year to find out how it will hold up. The cold, harsh climate is ideal for NASA to test this new concept for housing astronauts on the moon. The habitat is insulated and heated, has power, and is pressurized.

Although the inflatable habitat is not the only concept being considered for the job, it is the favorite due to its weight because for every pound of supplies it requires 125 pounds of hardware and fuel to get it there.

So, what type of habitat will be needed for long-term stays on Mars? And where will they test it? Only time will tell for sure...

comprehension

What is NASA's goal by 2020?

The NASA's goal is send humans to Mars and to revisit the moon

How will NASA test the inflatable habitat prototype? Where will they test it?

NASA will send a prototype inflatable to Antarctica for a year because the cold is ideal for it to test.

What is the main advantage of the inflatable habitat? Why is this important?

The advantage is its weight. It is important because for every pound of supplies it requires 125 pounds of hardware and fuel to get it there.

What do you understand by "set the bar" in the second paragraph?

I understand that NASA impose standards to the world.

exercises

1. Use the verbs from the list below to write questions using *do you think... will.*

To rain	To get married	To cost	~~To end~~	To be back

e.g.: The class is still going on. *When do you think it will end?*

a) The sky is gray. Do you think it will rain?

b) I need a new couch. How much do you think it will cost?

c) Sarah and Craig are in love. When do you think they will get married?

d) Janet isn't home right now. What time do you think she will be back?

2. Follow the example to write questions using *to be going to.*

e.g.: I won the lottery.
(what/buy) *What are you going to buy?*

a) I'm going to give a party.
(who/invite) Who are you going to invite?

b) I'm going to travel next week.
(how/travel) How are you going to travel?

c) Prom is tonight.
(what/wear) What are you going to wear?

next year
next week
going

3. Use the verbs from the list below to complete the sentences in the future tense.

~~To buy~~	~~To start~~	~~To study~~	~~To need~~	~~To rain~~	~~To pass~~	~~To go~~	~~To turn on~~

a) I ***will pass*** my next driving test.

b) It's cloudy. Take your umbrella because it will rain.

c) This DVD player is quite expensive. We will buy a VCR instead.

d) Will you need my help to fix the car?

e) It's very dark here. I will turn on the lights.

f) I'm out of shape. I decided I I'm going to start working out next week.

g) Apparently the whole family will go to my mother's house for Christmas.

h) Greg is going to study at the University of Southern California next semester.

The human body

Head & Face
Hair
Forehead
Eyebrow
Eye
Ear
Nose
Cheek
Chin
Neck

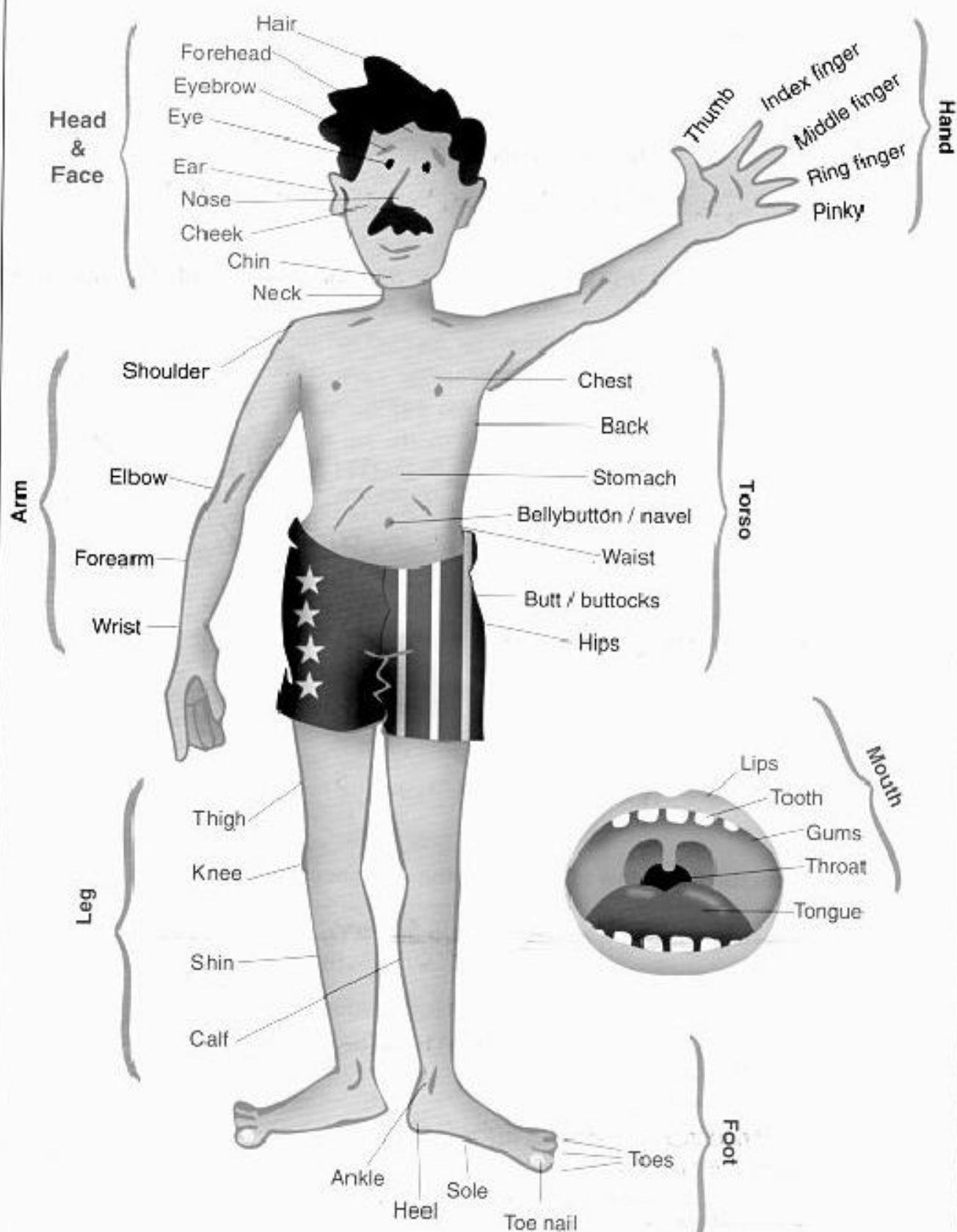
Hand
Thumb
Index finger
Middle finger
Ring finger
Pinky

Arm
Shoulder
Elbow
Forearm
Wrist

Torso
Chest
Back
Stomach
Bellybutton / navel
Waist
Butt / buttocks
Hips

Leg
Thigh
Knee
Shin
Calf

Mouth
Lips
Tooth
Gums
Throat
Tongue

Foot
Ankle
Heel
Sole
Toe nail
Toes

Family & Relatives

conversation

Shop attendant: Yes, ma'am? What can I do for you?

Ms. Garrison: I'm looking for a poetry book for my granddaughter. I got this one from the clearance table up front, but I'm hoping to find something easier and more interesting for a young girl.

Shop attendant: You've come to the right place! We have the best variety of poetry books in town. Just follow me.

Ms. Garrison: Find me the cheapest ones, please.

Shop attendant: That won't be any problem at all.

Ms. Garrison: Oh, look! There's my neighbor. Hello there, Mr. Parker.

Mr. Parker: Ms. Garrison, what a pleasant surprise!

Ms. Garrison: What brings you to the bookstore today?

Mr. Parker: I'm getting this self-help book.

Ms. Garrison: No kidding! My cousin loves that book.

Mr. Parker: It's not for me, actually, it's for my brother.

Shop attendant: Excuse me, folks. I'm sorry to interrupt, ma'am. Here are some of our most popular poetry collections.

Ms. Garrison: Which one do you recommend?

Shop attendant: That depends. The Emily Dickinson one is excellent if your granddaughter likes deep poetry. But if she prefers something lighter, I'd go with the Robert Frost.

Ms. Garrison: Hmm... This one is thicker than that one, but it's not as expensive as the first one I picked up.

Shop attendant: It's $10 cheaper, and it's on sale. It'll come to $27.00 plus tax.

Mr. Parker: Can I make a suggestion?

Ms. Garrison: By all means!

Mr. Parker: As a literature professor, I recommend Frost. His poems are a real pleasure.

Shop attendant: Well said, sir.

Ms. Garrison: Robert Frost it is! I think it will be perfect for her. Do you mind if I cut in front of you, Mr. Parker?

Mr. Parker: Be my guest. I'm in no hurry.

Ms. Garrison: Why don't you stop by later for a slice of pie?

Mr. Parker: Thank you for the invitation, but I'm afraid I can't today. But I'll send my son over. He's a little older than your granddaughter, but I think they will really hit it off!

voc box

Family Tree

Lou — Grandfather / grandpa

May — Grandmother / grandma

Nick — Uncle

Betty — Aunt

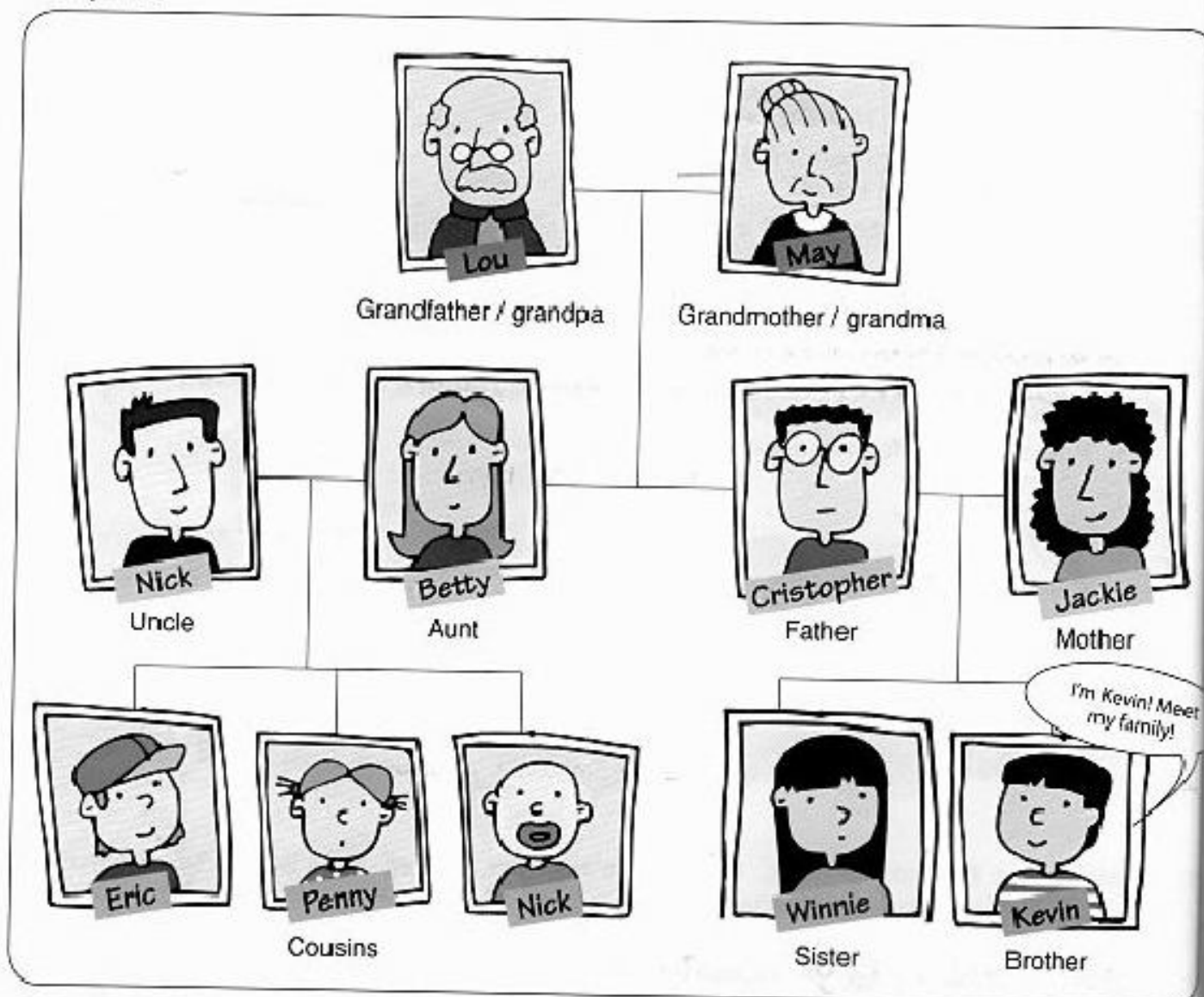
Cristopher — Father

Jackie — Mother

Eric, Penny, Nick — Cousins

Winnie — Sister

Kevin — Brother

I'm Kevin! Meet my family!

Husband   Wife   Daughter   Son   Grandchildren   Nephew   Niece

In-laws

Mother-in-law   Father-in-law   Son-in-law   Daughter-in-law   Brother-in-law   Sister-in-law

Read the sentences below. How do the people and objects compare to each other?

Chloe is <u>older</u> <u>than</u> Ethan.

Grandma is <u>the</u> <u>oldest</u> in the family.

The blue couch is <u>more</u> <u>comfortable</u> <u>than</u> the red one.

The blue couch is <u>the</u> <u>most</u> <u>comfortable</u> seat in the house.

Irregular Adjectives		
Adjective	*Comparative*	*Superlative*
Good	better	the best
Bad	worse	the worst

Your turn! Complete the sentences below according to the pictures.

Mark is ________ ________ David.(tall)

Mark is ________ ________ in the office. (tall)

Math is ________ ________ English. (difficult)

Math is ________ ________ ________ subject in school. (difficult)

Thanksgiving is one of the most popular holidays in the US. It's celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. The tradition comes from the pilgrims, the first Europeans to arrive in America. In 1621, they gave a feast to thank God for protecting them during their first winter in the new land. The Native Americans celebrated with them. A typical Thanksgiving meal includes turkey[1], sweet potatoes, corn[2], cranberry sauce[3], squash, stuffing, pumpkin pie[4], just like the original Pilgrim's meal. Most Americans spend the holiday at home with relatives and close friends.

comprehension

How do many Americans celebrate Thanksgiving? Most Americans spend the holiday at home with relatives and close friends.

Why is Thanksgiving important to American culture? Because they thank God for protecting.

Have you ever had a typical Thanksgiving meal? If yes, write about your experience. If you have not, then write about some of the foods mentioned above. Do you think you would like them? Why or why not?

No, I haven't. The foods are delicious, for example, I love corn and turkey and I think that would like.

What holidays are unique to Brazilian culture? Describe one of them.

The Valentine's Day is celebrated between couples, different at USA. / All Soul's Day remember the memory of deads.

Which holiday do you like the most? Why? The carnival because are five days of party with music, fantasy and I can see a friends again

exercises

1. Write sentences using the words below. Follow the example.

e.g.: expensive / cheap (things)

A diamond ring is more expensive than a bar of chocolate.
A bar of chocolate is cheaper than a diamond ring.

a) interesting / boring (movies) Hunger Games is more interesting than Maze Runner / Maze Runner is more boring than...

b) good / bad (bands) Metallica is better than Katy Perry.
Katy Perry is worse than Metallica

c) pretty / ugly (actresses) Jennifer Lawrence is ~~more pretty~~ prettier than Cameron Diaz. / Cameron Diaz is uglier than Jennifer Lawrence

I don't understand

2. Complete the exercise below like the one above.

e.g.: strong / weak (students)

Tyson is the strongest student in the class.
Jason is the weakest student in the class.

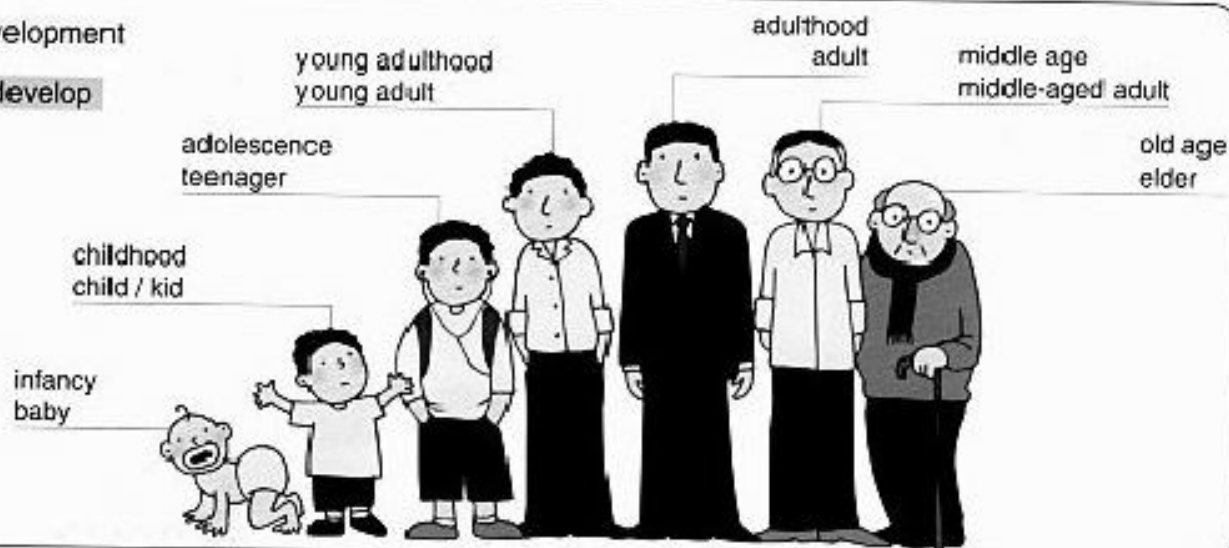
a) intelligent / stupid (cousins) Jason is the most intelligent of cousins.
Peter is the most stupid of cousins.

b) dangerous / safe (sports) Ski jump is the most dangerous sport.
Tennis is the safest sport.

c) good / bad (presidents) Carlos is the best president.
Julio is the worst president

3. Write a short composition telling what you are going to do on the next holiday. Remember to use the future tense!

I will go to Grandma's house with my parents on the next holiday because is her birthday and we will visit my aunt that is waiting a baby. But everything is a surprise because we will arrive without warning there. I can't wait!

Life cycle

Rites of Passage

Yours, Mine & Ours

conversation

In the coal mine...

Harold: Listen man, I'm tired of working hard for nothing in this mine.

Dan: Shut up and keep working, brother. If somebody hears you, it's going to get ugly.

Harold: I'm serious, man. I'm getting out. This coal mine's history.

Dan: You're driving me nuts with all that complaining. Just be quiet and do your job.

Harold: What are you getting out of this? We're wasting our time!

Dan: Wait. What's that over there? Is that... ?

Harold: I don't see anything.

Dan: Yes, yes it is! I can't believe it! Things like that never happen to me.

Harold: I see it! A gold nugget! It's huge!

Dan: Shhhh. Quiet, fool! Do you want the whole world to hear you?

Harold: Right, I'm cool, man, I'm going to be rich! I'm moving up now, and no one can stop me.

Dan: What do you mean, "you?" I saw it first, and it's in my hand, not yours. This is my ticket out, baby!

Harold: Don't I get a cut? I mean, you only saw it because I distracted you from your job.

Dan: Man, you just don't know when to quit, do you? Naw, bro, I saw it, I grabbed it.

Harold: That's not fair, Dan. You're not the only one who has a tough life. Why should you get the easy way out? I thought we were partners, bro.

Dan: Listen man, that's how it is. Live and learn, my friend... live and learn.

Harold: Dan! Where are you going? Wait up. I'm talking to you. Dan! Aw, man, never mind. I give up. Once a miner, always a miner.

voc box

Types of materials

1. Read and listen to the sentences below.

This is *her* picture!
Whose picture?
It's <u>Anna's</u> picture.

This is <u>Daniel's</u> wallet. √

~~This is *the wallet of* Daniel.~~ X

Is this *your* book?
No. It isn't. It's <u>John's</u>.

Your turn! Follow the example to rewrite the sentences below.

e.g.: This is her book. (Susie)
<u>This is Susie's book</u>.

a) That is his house. (Paul)
That is Paul's house

b) Those are her pens. (my sister)
Those are my sister's pens

c) These are his patients. (the doctor)
These are the doctor's patients

d) This is his bedroom. (my cousin)
This is my cousin's bedroom.

2. Notice the difference...

Cindy: *My house* is yellow.
Maddy: Really? *Mine* is blue.

Narrator: *My house* is blue.

Cindy Maddy

Taylor: *His car* is new.
Kyle: Really? *Mine* is old.

Narrator: *My car* is old.

Taylor Kyle

Your turn! Match the words on the right with the correct person on the left.

1. I	( ) their	( ) ours
2. You	( ) his	( ) his
3. He	( ) your	( ) hers
4. She	( ) our	**(1) mine**
5. It	( ) her	( ) its
6. We	( ) its	( ) theirs
7. They	**(1) my**	( ) yours

Now complete the sentences with:

my or mine

Those shoes are ________.
Those are ________ shoes.

her or hers

This is ________ skirt.
This skirt is ________.

his

These are ________ rings.
These rings are ________.

Lost & Found

Most public places, like malls, schools, and museums, have a Lost & Found area to help out their most forgetful customers. These areas are places for people to turn in or pick up lost objects. They are usually clearly marked and located near the main entrance where people pass by often.

Some Lost & Found offices are more organized than others. They will try and get in touch with the owner if there is contact information available, like an address or a phone number. But most offices sell, give, or throw away these items after a certain period of time.

It's amazing what people manage to leave behind. Lost & Found offices have reported all sorts of objects. The transportation department in London, for instance, has received some bizarre items. Among the strangest objects ever found are a wedding dress, an urn full of ashes, a grandfather clock, and even a kitchen sink!

comprehension

What is a lost and found section?

Are places for people to turn in or pick up lost objects

× In your opinion, what is the strangest object the London Transportation Department has found?

In my opinion the strangest object was a kitchen sink.

Is there a lost and found office at your school/work?

No, there isn't.

Have you ever lost anything and checked the lost and found? Did you find it there?

I already lost, but never checked the lost and found.

1. Follow the example to rewrite the sentences below.

e.g.: This is my pen. → *This pen is mine.*
Those shoes are hers. → *Those are her shoes.*

a) This is your room. This room is yours

b) That bike is his. That is his bike

c) Those are their T-shirts. These T-shirts are theirs

d) These photos are ours. These are our photos.

2. Choose the correct option according to the example.

e.g.: This is my book. (my / mine)

a) These are __________ files. (our / ours)

b) This motorcycle is __________. (her / hers)

c) That jacket is __________. (your / yours)

d) This is not __________ classroom. (mine / my)

e) That blue car is __________. (their / theirs)

f) __________ name is Elizabeth, but you can call her Liz. (hers / her)

g) __________ dog's name is Tipper. (their / theirs)

h) It's not __________ (yours / your) material. It's __________. (ours / our)

i) Gina has a cat named Stanley. __________ is called Mimi. (mine / my)

Big Numbers

Francs

1,100
one thousand one hundred
or eleven hundred

Pounds

3,900
three thousand nine hundred
or thirty nine hundred

Pesos

14,300
fourteen thousand
three hundred

Shillings

100,000
one hundred thousand

Euros

312,502
three hundred and twelve
thousand five hundred and two

Yens

500,000
five hundred thousand *or* half a
million

Dollars

1,000,000
one million

Reais

2,300,000,000
two point three billion

Military Time	
00:00	oh-hundred hours
05:00	oh-five hundred hours
10:00	ten hundred hours
12:00	twelve hundred hours
13:30	thirteen thirty hours
15:00	fifteen hundred hours
18:43	eighteen forty-three hours
23:00	twenty-three hundred hours

Sports & Fitness

conversation

In the boxing ring…

Coach: This is it. Your big day.

Gonzales: Coach, I can't do it. I'm not ready, we need to train some more.

Coach: Quit talking like that, you hear? You're just getting the first round jitters.

Gonzales: I don't know, coach. I know I should be confident, but now that I'm up here I'm not so sure.

Coach: You're acting like a coward. Shame on you!

Gonzales: I'm sorry, coach. But I can't fight. I'm telling you, I can't handle the pressure!

Coach: Don't you dare chicken out now. You have got to face your fear, Gonzales. Look at me, boy. You're getting in that ring, regardless.

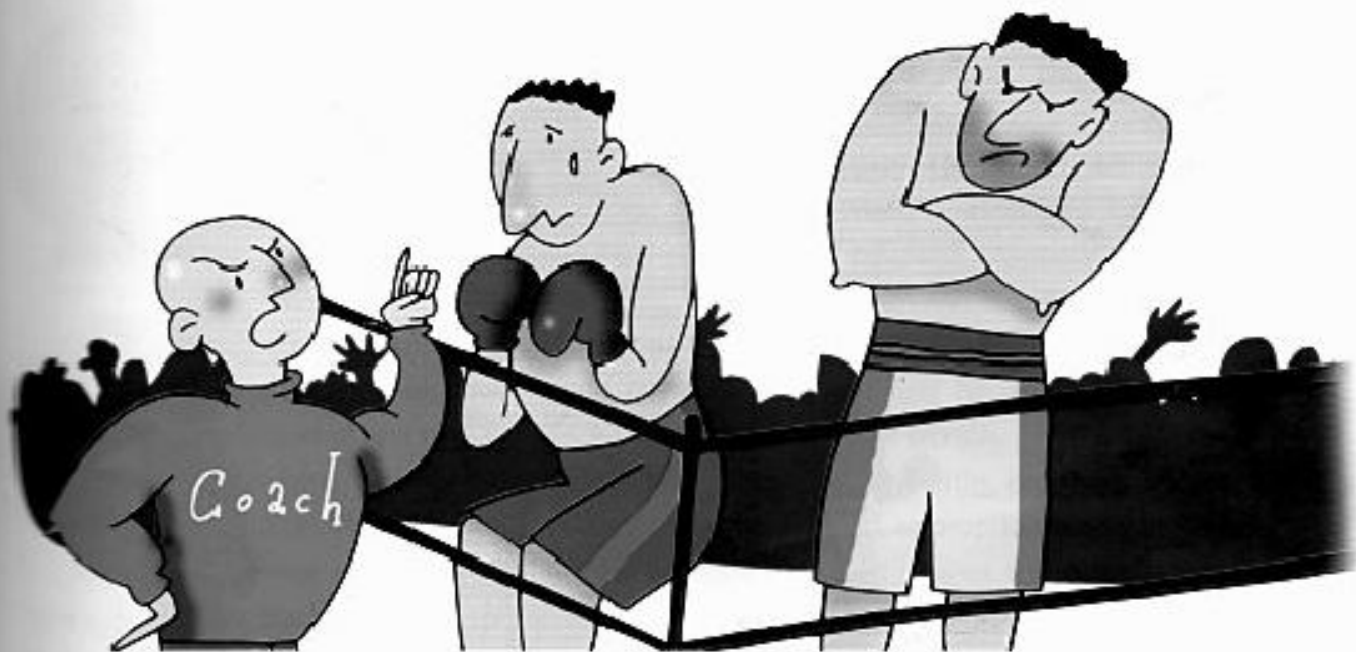
Gonzales: I hate to disappoint you, Coach.

Coach: Then don't! Get out there and fight like there's no tomorrow.

Gonzales: Ok. Ok, you're right, coach. I got this. It's not winning that matters, it's how you play the game. And I'm going to do it with my head up. Win or lose, I'm going to fight like I've never fought before.

Coach: That's my boy!

Gonzales: This one's for you, Coach!

Coach: Great! Let's see those moves! It's up to you, my boy. Now get out there and give it your all!

Sports

Race	Hiking	Rock climbing	Cycling
runner	hiker	rock climber	biker

Soccer	Football	Cricket	Hockey
soccer player	football player	cricket player	hockey player

Volleyball	Basketball	Golf	Tennis
volleyball player	basketball player	golfer	tennis player

Baseball	Boxing	Judo	Hunting
baseball player	boxer	judo fighter	hunter

language interaction

Match the sentences on the left to their description on the right.

Tip: notice that sentence 11 has two underlined phrases, so you will use it twice!

1. He can play the guitar.
2. You have to brush your teeth 3 times a day.
3. He could ride a bicycle at the age of 6.
4. May I use the restroom, please?
5. It's a sunny day, but it might rain in the afternoon.
6. You should study more if you want to pass the exam.
7. You must not smoke here. It's not permitted.
8. Shall we go to the movies?
9. I am supposed to water the plants every day.
10. They used to live in Chicago, but today they live in LA.
11. He has to get up at 4 am every day. But it's ok. He is used to it.

(10) Habit in the past
(11) Responsibility
(9) Expectation
(11) Accustomed
(4) Permission
(3) Ability in the past
(7) Prohibition
(6) Suggestion | formal (8)
(1) Ability
(5) Probability
(6) Advice/counsel
(2) Obligation

reading

The Olympics

During the Olympic Games, television networks broadcast images of the famous opening ceremony to anxious spectators all over the world. Millions of people watch athletes from their own country compete for, and maybe even win, a gold medal.

Who would have thought that an event as big and commercialized as the Olympics started so long ago, in a little Greek town called Olympia? When it first began, in 776 BC, the entire competition consisted of one race for which the prize was an olive wreath.

It wasn't until 1896, when a French man, Baron Pierre de Coubertin, proposed an international Olympics competition. This first modern Olympic Games opened, appropriately, in Athens.

Nowadays, major countries compete for a chance to host one of the world's most popular sporting events. Such an opportunity brings any country not only great honor, but also great profit. It's no wonder countries want to host an event that only occurs every 4 years!

comprehension

What else, besides profit, can the Olympic Games bring to a host country? Economic advanceadment; new job positions

What is your favorite Olympic competition and why? My favorite is the gymnastics because I think beautiful.

Describe the ancient Olympic competition. The entire competition consisted of one race for wich the prize was an olive wreath

What is the winning prize for the Olympic Games today? What are the second and third place prizes? 1st place gold medal
2nd place silver medal
3rd place bronze medal

exercises

1. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate *modal verbs* to complete the dialogue.

Watson: Look, Holmes! Somebody is robbing that bank.

Holmes: We *must* (obligation) stop them. Let's go, Watson.

Watson: We shouldn't (advice / negative) go in there. We don't have our guns. Somebody might (remote probability) get hurt.

Holmes: What shall (advice) we do then? Just sit and watch?

Watson: Should (suggestion) we call back up? We can't (ability / negative) solve this situation by ourselves.

Holmes: Yes, you're right. But remember that we are supposed to (expectation) protect the civilians. It's our duty.

Watson: But we can't (ability / negative) do anything right now.

Holmes: Why not? Come on, Watson. You used to (past habit) be more courageous.

Watson: You're right. Should (suggestion) we go in then?

Holmes: Yes, my dear Watson. It's time to save the people.

2. **Choose the most appropriate word from the parentheses to complete each sentence.**

a) Daniel is a very good dancer. He can dance very well. (should / can)

b) I have to decide how I'm going to Argentina. I might take a train. (might / must)

c) Excuse me, may I come in? (may / would)

d) John used to play the guitar when he was young. (used to / can)

e) Smoking is bad for you. You should quit it. (could / should)

f) I would travel if I had money. (would / must)

g) I'm looking for David. I could not find him yesterday. (must / could)

h) We must not speak Portuguese in class. (used to / must)

i) I won't go out tonight. I'm supposed to take care of my little sister. (be supposed to / can)

3. **Write what you *are supposed to* do in the following situations.**

e.g.: You have no money.

I am supposed to find a job.

a) You have to work early. I am supposed to sleep early.

b) You want to travel abroad. I am supposed to put away money.

c) You need to get there in an hour. I am supposed to take a taxi.

4. **Write what you *used to do* in the following situations.**

e.g.: You were a baby. *I used to cry a lot.*

a) b) c)

a) You were a small child. I used to play a lot.

b) You were in elementary school. I used to study a lot.

c) You were a teenager. I used to have crushes.

Things you do in sports

Kick

Hit

Catch

Throw

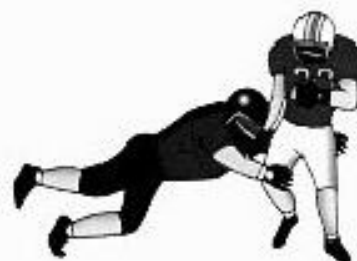
Serve

Dribble

Dunk

Score

Practice

Shoot

Tackle

Words you hear in sports

Defense Offense Team Strategy Goal Points Match Halftime

People to see in sports

Fans / Spectators
Players

Coach

Umpire

Trainer

Referee

Movies & Entertainment

conversation

Track 5 00:10

Charlie: Heather, we need to get started on that movie project. It's got to be something really good!

Heather: Not like the terrible movie I saw last night. Talk about a waste of time.

Charlie: What was it called?

Heather: I don't even remember. Something about "lost hope". It was so gory. There was this one scene where the guy stabs a girl in the eye and her eyeball popped out.

Charlie: Oh, now I know what you're talking about. The acting was just awful.

Heather: It was! I can't stand overacting. They exaggerate every line.

Charlie: That's definitely something to avoid in our project.

Heather: I was thinking we could produce a very tragic and romantic story, like *The English Patient* or something.

Charlie: No way.

Heather: Way to rain on my parade... I got it! Oh, this is going to be a box office hit, I can feel it.

Charlie: Remember we have limited funds, Steven Spielberg.

Heather: It won't take a lot of special effects.

Charlie: What's your brilliant idea?

Heather: A murder mystery... documentary style!

Charlie: Snore! Documentaries are boring.

Heather: No, listen. It'll be documentary style. As if we were following a real police investigation.

Charlie: Cool, but how are we going to cover the production costs? We have to hire a cast, and actors are expensive.

Heather: We'll hire amateurs.

Charlie: I like the way you think, Heather.

Heather: You know what they say: great minds think alike!

Track 5
02:04

Movie words

Theater[1]
HARISSON FORD
BLADE RUNNER
TODAY
SOLD OUT
New Release[2]
Box office[3]
Sold out[4]
Usher[8]
Snack bar[9]
SNACK BAR
Candy[10]

Big screen[5]
COMING
SOON!
Previews[7]
Aisle[6]

Actress[11]
The Oscars[12]

Director[13]
Producer[14]
Crew[15]

Track 5 02:40

1. Take a look at the picture below and read the sentences that accompany it.

to be
How was Greece?
It was wonderful!
And the weather wasn't bad!
The Greek Islands were very nice too!

to visit
We visited the Acropolis on our last trip.
Did you visit the Acropolis on your last trip?
No, we didn't.

to take / to film
Did you take many pictures?
Sure! We took hundreds of them!
But we didn't film anything.

I He She It You We They	**played** soccer **went** to school	yesterday.

He We They	**did not** didn't	play soccer. **go** to school.

Did	I You She	**study** last night?

Your turn! Change the following sentences to the *negative* and *interrogative* forms.

a) Michael wrote a letter to his girlfriend last night.
Negative: Michael didn't write a letter to his...
Interrogative: Did he write a letter...?

b) The teacher brought new books last week.
Negative: The teacher didn't bring new books...
Interrogative: Did she bring new books?

c) I heard the new U2 song on the radio this morning.
Negative: I didn't hear the new U2 song on the radio
Interrogative: Did I hear the new U2 song on the radio?

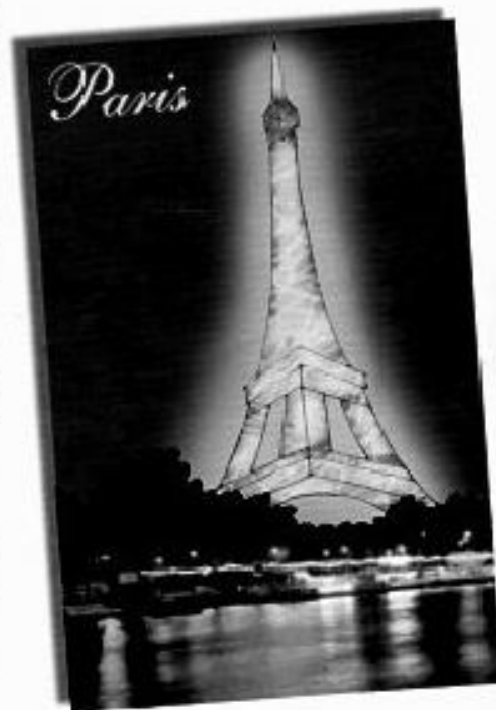
reading

Delicacies of France

Every year, France hosts thousands of tourists from all over the world. It has everything you need for a perfect vacation: rich history, beautiful culture, great shopping, famous monuments, delicious food, warm beaches, and, of course, Paris.

Known as the "city of lights," Paris is one of the most desired vacation spots. Its beautiful buildings, charming streets, and rich culture give it its famous romantic atmosphere. Just think what comes to mind when you hear the name Paris. Do you not think of street cafés and the Eiffel Tower in the moonlight?

But, of course, there are many other things to see in France. Its western coast is covered with rolling hills and sandy beaches. These quiet little harbor towns have a very distinct atmosphere from the rest of the country.

The eastern parts of France are responsible for wines recognized and valued all over the world. Magnificent Pino Noirs and Chardonnays are produced in beautiful wine houses. These wine houses were traditionally owned and maintained for centuries by wealthy families, but today most are owned by big corporations. However, they maintain the traditional family atmosphere. With so much culture and beauty, it is easy to see how France acquired its romantic and charming reputation over the years.

comprehension

What comes to mind when you hear the name Paris? In my mind comes the Eiffel Tower.

What drink is produced in France and is valued around the world? The wine is produced in France.

What is Paris famous for? Paris is known as the "city of lights" because the charming streets, beautiful buildings and rich culture.

Where else would you spend your vacation? Why? I would spend my vacation in the Falkland Islands, there is perfect.

exercises

1. Answer the questions below in complete sentences, as in the example.

e.g.: How did you come to school?
I took the bus to school.

a) What month was last month? The last month was november.

b) What did you do last weekend? I went to grandma's house last weekend.

c) When was the last time you traveled on vacation? Where did you go? The last year was the last time. I went to São Paulo.

d) What do you like to do in your free time? I like sleep in my free time.

e) What did you eat for dinner last night? I ate lobster last night.

f) What did you do last summer? I went to Salvador

2. Complete the sentences using the verbs from the list.

~~to eat~~	to watch	~~to drink~~	to study
~~to drive~~	~~to win~~	~~to happen~~	~~to go~~

e.g.: Peter <u>went</u> to the grocery store to buy some cheese.

a) Ayrton Senna won 51 races during his career in Formula 1.

b) I ate three slices of pizza for dinner.

c) Last night, Jessica studied math and then watched TV.

d) Something strange happened to us last week.

e) My uncle drove me to school this morning.

f) Sam's girlfriend drunk so much at the party that she couldn't stay awake.

Movie genres

Horror

Romance

Chick-flick

Comedy

Drama

Suspense

Action

Science Fictio
(Sci-Fi)

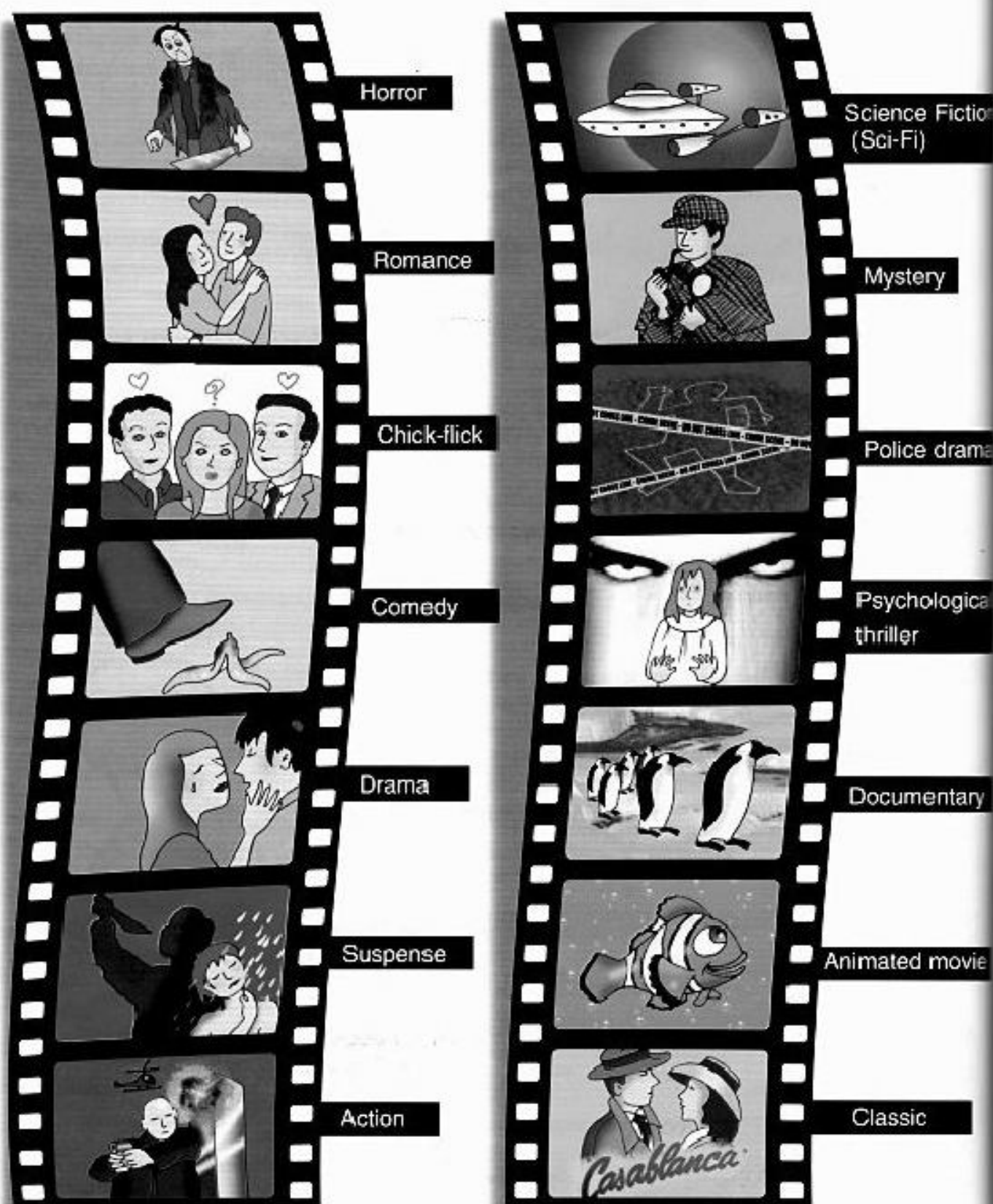
Mystery

Police drama

Psychologica
thriller

Documentary

Animated movie

Classic

Airport & Travel

conversation

Booking the flight...

Sue: Good morning. I'd like to book a ticket to Miami, please.

Attendant: For when would you like it, madam?

Sue: ASAP!

Attendant: There's a flight leaving the day after tomorrow. Will that be soon enough?

Sue: Sounds good to me. And that'll be economy class, please.

Attendant: Yes, ma'am. Do you have a seating preference?

Sue: I prefer a window seat. The stewardesses always hit my elbow with the food cart when I sit in the aisle.

Attendant: Ok, Mrs. Pender, you are booked for American Airlines flight 731, leaving this Wednesday at 4 pm. Here is your ticket. You must present it along with your passport to the clerk when you check in.

Sue: Thank you. How early do I have to be here?

Attendant: Since it's an international flight, it's a good idea to show up about two hours before. That way, we can take care of any problems in time for your flight.

Sue: Thank you, young man.

At the check-in counter...

Sue: Hi there.

Clerk: Ticket and passport, please. Are you checking any bags today, Mrs. Pender?

Sue: Yes, two.

Clerk: Place them on the scale[1], please.

Sue: Oh, my, I hope they're within the weight limit.

Clerk: Yep, looks like they are. Ok. Here's your boarding pass[2]. Your flight is delayed by an hour, so you have some time to browse the airport shops. It leaves from gate 7 in the East Terminal. Report to the gate no later than 4:15 p.m. They'll begin boarding by then.

Sue: Where is the East Terminal?

Clerk: Do you see that security check by the Starbucks? It's right through there.

Sue: Thanks for your help.

Clerk: Thank you, and enjoy your flight.

At Customs...

Immigration officer: Next in line, please! Your passport?

Sue: Here you go.

Immigration officer: What is the purpose of your trip?

Sue: Just visiting. I'm on vacation.

Immigration officer: Where will you be staying?

Sue: Hold on, I have the address of the hotel somewhere. Right here. The Downtown Hilton.

Immigration officer: How long will you be staying?

Sue: 10 days.

Immigration officer: Do you have any friends or relatives in the US?

Sue: No, I don't. It's my first time ever here!

Immigration officer: And how much cash do you have on you?

Sue: I'm right on the limit – $10,000.

Immigration officer: That's more than enough for your stay. And you're not bringing any food into the country with you, correct?

Sue: No, sir. I mean, that's correct.

Immigration officer: Ok, your VISA is okay. Here is your passport back. Welcome to Miami and enjoy your stay.

Modes of transportation

Motorcycle

Bicycle

Helicopter

Hot air balloon

language interaction

Carefully read each sentence below.

Paula was working when a student arrived to pay the course.

Yesterday, I was sleeping **when** the phone rang.

I was watching a movie when the power stopped.

Paula was working while she was listening to music.

I found money while I was shopping.

I was finding money... × incorrect

I was walking in the shopping when I lost my cellphone.

I was watching a movie while I was eating popcorn.

I was taking a shower while my mom was cooking.

My sister read her book quietly **while** I was studying for my exam.

When
past continous - simple past
while
past continous - past continous

Your turn! Choose the best option to complete the sentences.

I was walking (was walking / ~~walked~~) in the mall
when
I lost (was losing / lost) my wallet.

It wasn't raining (didn't rain / wasn't raining)
when
we left (were leaving / left) the house.

reading

SURFING DOWN UNDER

Although the Australian outback is often a typical characteristic of the Land Down Under, we cannot forget the coral reefs under bright blue waves, the white sands, and bronzed "Aussies" that are also a part of the people's identity. Australia's mainland is lined with over 47,000 kilometers of beach paradise. However, surf and swim haven't always been part of the Australian daily life.

Before 1902, ocean bathing was considered indecent, and it was against the law to bathe in the ocean during the day. Men and women could only swim in the evenings and early mornings, and never at the same time! Until one September day, William Gocher, an audacious Aussie, openly swam at Bondi Beach during the daylight. This event broke down the strict views of ocean bathing, and people began to enjoy the vast seas that surround their country.

But leisurely swims opened the doors to the unavoidable dangers of the sea. It was then that groups of experienced surfers started to form Surf Lifesaving Clubs to protect less experienced swimmers from the ocean's unpredictable mood swings. But believe it or not, these lifesaving clubs began before surfboard riding was even introduced as a sport in Australia!

It wasn't until the summer of 1915 when a Hawaiian visitor astonished the crowd with his skills on a board made out of local timber. The foreign rider then took a woman out into the water with him. Her name was Elizabeth Latham, and she became Australia's first surfer! Today, Australians feed their competitive drive with hundreds of professional, local, and national surfing competitions.

comprehension

What is the Land Down Under? Why do you think it is called that?

It's a mainland. It's geographic position on the map.

What is the Australian Outback? What is usually found there?

It's a desert in Australian. There isn't water. It's very hot, snakes, scorpions..

Explain what surf lifesaving clubs are. Protect was experienced swimmers from the ocean's unpredictable

The ocean is a dangerous place. Name some dangers about swimming and give some tips on how to be safe at the beach.

Sharks are the dangerous of the ocean. Don't swim close them or in a place where have a lot of them.

exercises

1. Choose the best option to complete the sentences. Follow the example.

e.g.: The police stopped (~~were stopping~~ / stopped) us because we were driving (~~drove~~ / were driving) too fast.

a) The stereo was on, but nobody was listening (listened / was listening) to it.

b) While they were working (worked / were working) in the garden, the children were making (were making / made) a mess in the living room.

c) I found (found / was finding) a pen while I was walking (walked / was walking).

d) Sarah was reading (read / was reading) her favorite magazine when her boyfriend called (called / was calling).

e) Alice and Roy were waiting (waited / were waiting) for me while I was stuck in a traffic jam.

f) They lost (lost / were losing) their keys because they weren't paying attention (paid attention / weren't paying attention).

2. Complete using the appropriate tense, as the example shows.

e.g.: When I got home, my wife was making (to make) dinner.

a) Sarah called me while I was (to be) in the shower.

b) Heather and P.J. were leaving (to leave) when we got to the party.

c) Did I miss (to miss) anything while I was gone?

d) Bill fixed the toilet while I was folding (to fold) the laundry.

e) What were you doing while I was (to be) out?

At the airport

Overhead compartment[6]

Carry-on[5]

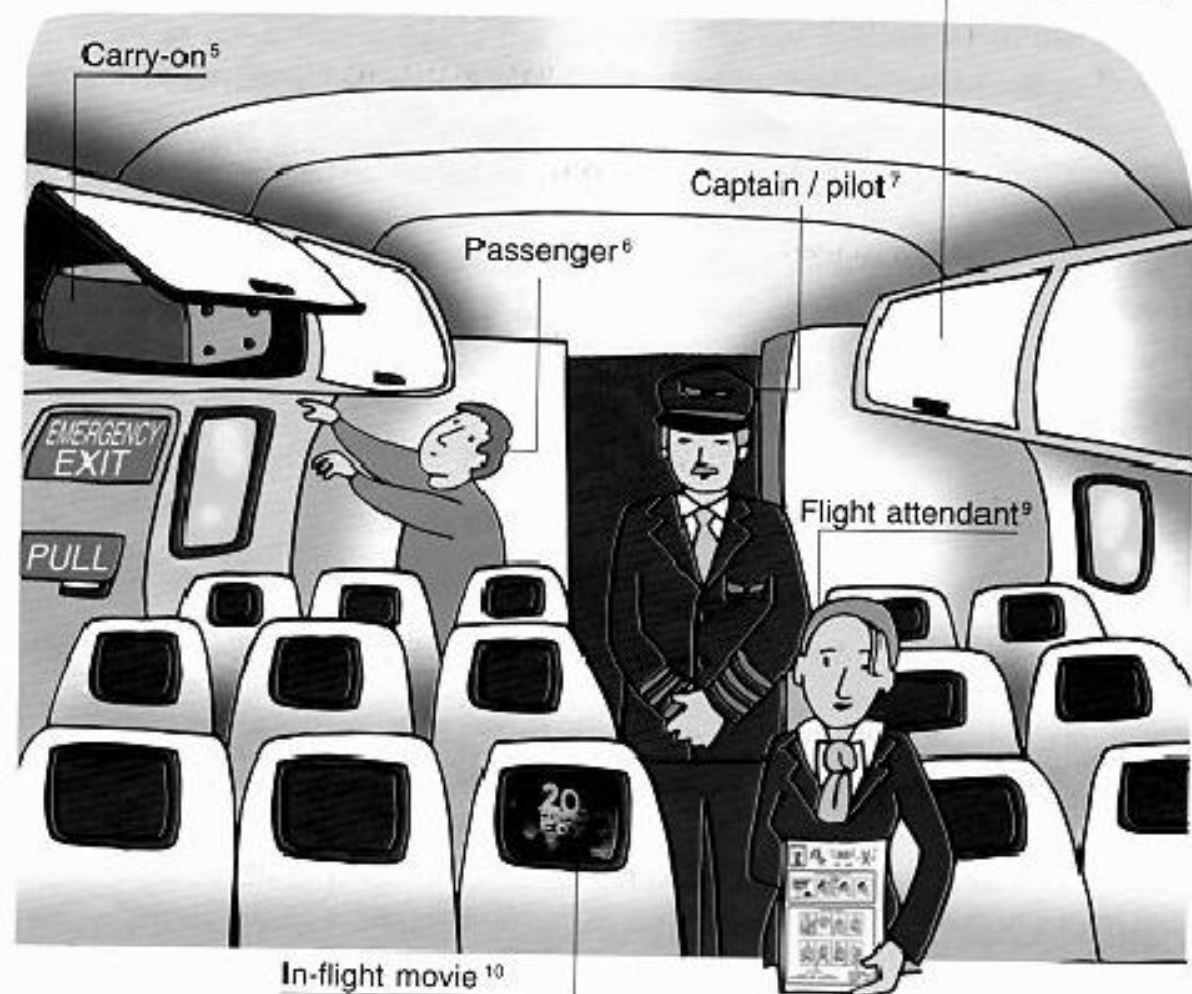
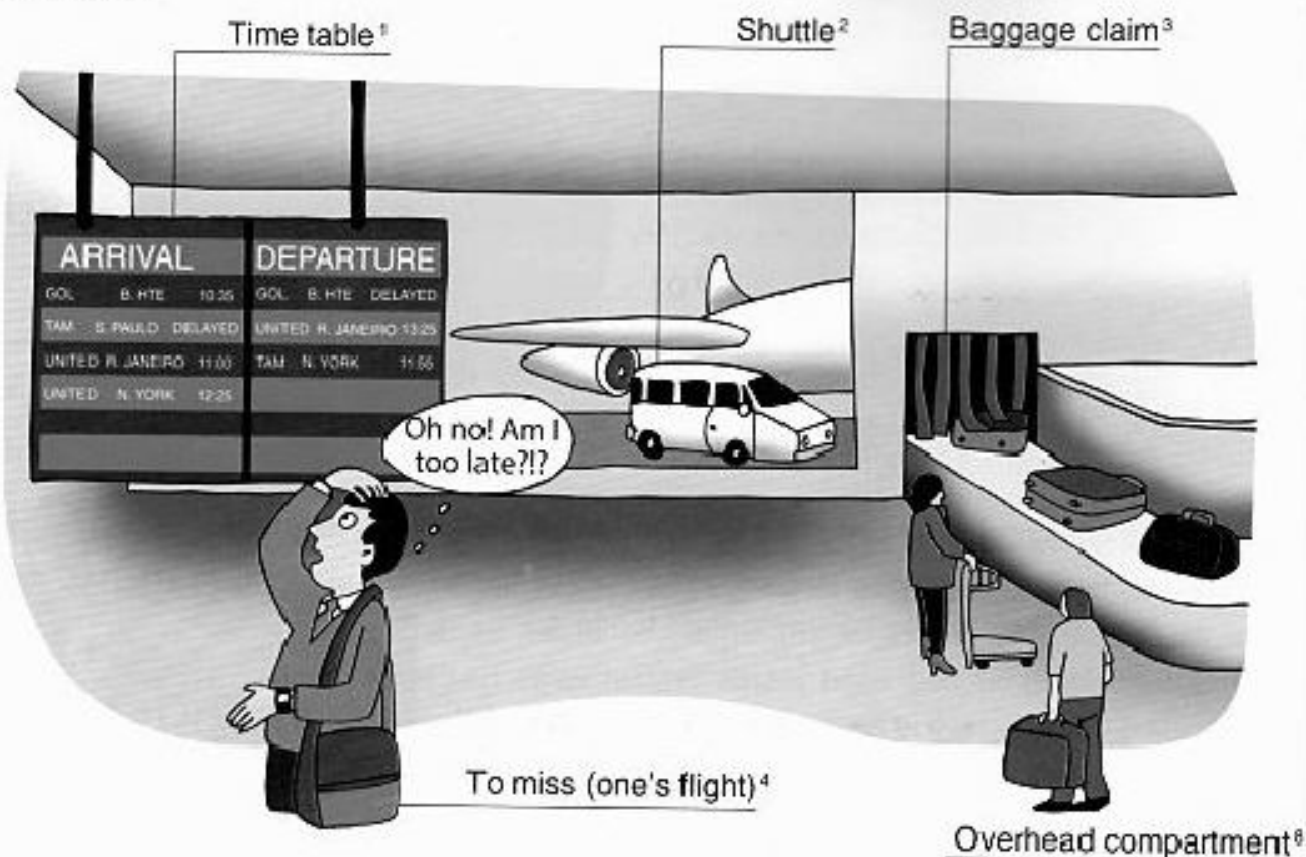
Captain / pilot[7]

Passenger[8]

EMERGENCY EXIT

PULL

Flight attendant[9]

In-flight movie[10]

Hotels & Reservations

conversation

Receptionist: Welcome to The Beverly Regent. What can I do for you, sir?

Jim: Good evening. I have a reservation under "Jim Coleman."

Receptionist: Just a moment, let's see here... Yes, there you are Mr. Coleman... room 503

Jim: That's for a double room, correct?

Receptionist: Yes, sir. Now, it says here you did not specify how long you'll be staying.

Jim: That's right. We're here on business and there's no telling how long we'll have to stay. What's the daily rate?

Receptionist: $92.00 for the double room. Can I put here that you will be staying for one week?

Jim: That's fine. We'll probably know for sure by tomorrow.

Receptionist: There is no fee to change your reservation. Just let us know in advance. Would you fill out this form, please?

Jim: Certainly. Er... Could you lend me a pen? I can't seem to find mine, and I don't see one on the desk.

Receptionist: That's strange! Someone must have walked off with our pen. Here, use mine.

Jim: Thanks. I'd like to leave a box in the hotel safe, please.

Receptionist: Certainly, I'll just need your passport number on the bottom of the form. And will you be needing a wake up call?

Jim: That's a good idea. 6:00 am, please.

Receptionist: No problem. Jamall, take these gentlemen's suitcases to room 503, please. Gentlemen, can you follow the bellhop to your room? Have a great evening, and enjoy your stay.

Jim: Thank you. Have a good night.

Receptionist: Oh... Mr. Coleman, my pen!

Jim: Your pen?

Receptionist: Yes, you borrowed my pen, remember?

Jim: Oh, yes, of course. I put it in my pocket by mistake. I'm very sorry.

Receptionist: That's quite all right.

Jim: When we get to the room, let's order room service. I'm starving!

Later...

Waitress: Room service. Denise speaking. How can I help you?

Jim: Good evening. I'd like a BLT hoagie and a club sandwich, please.

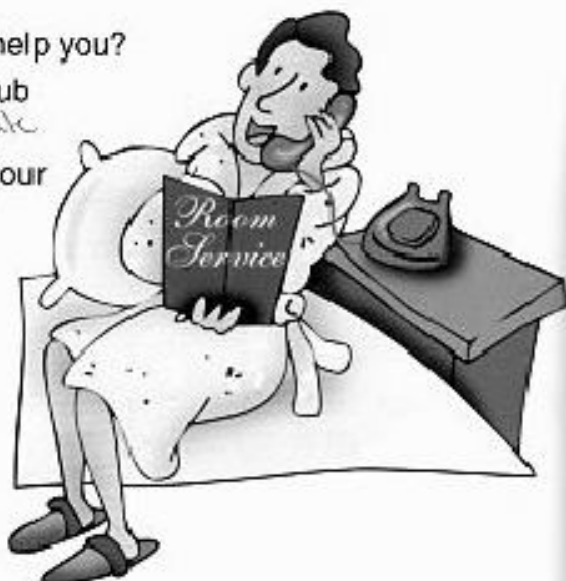
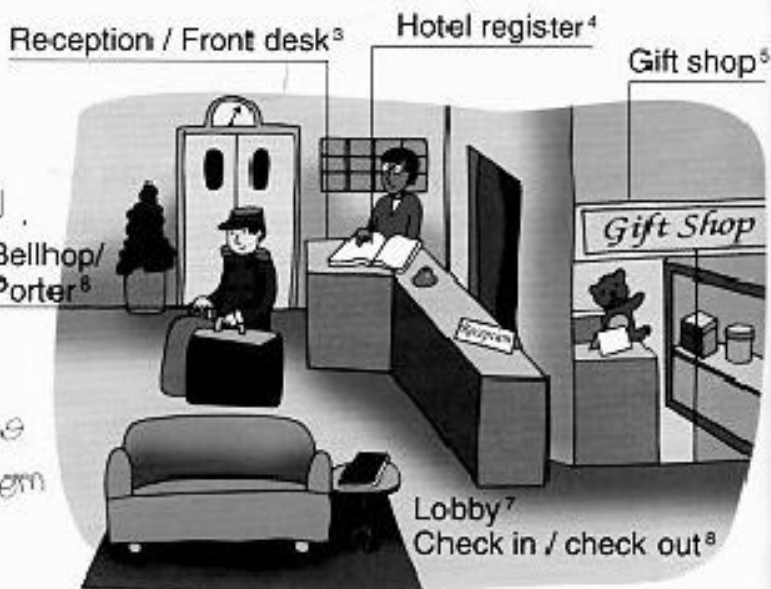
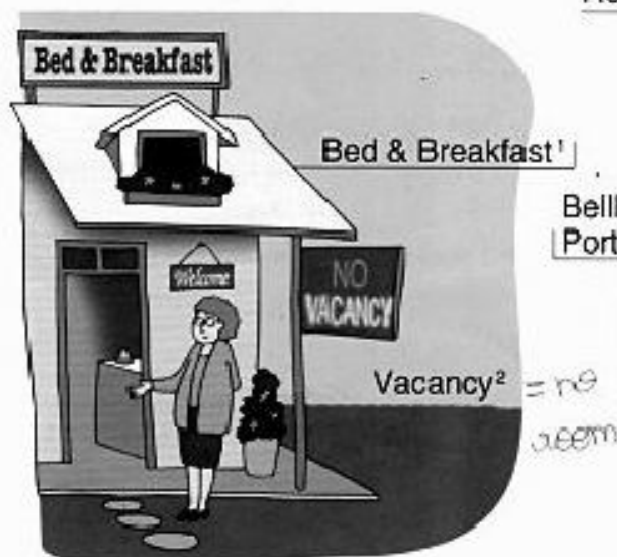
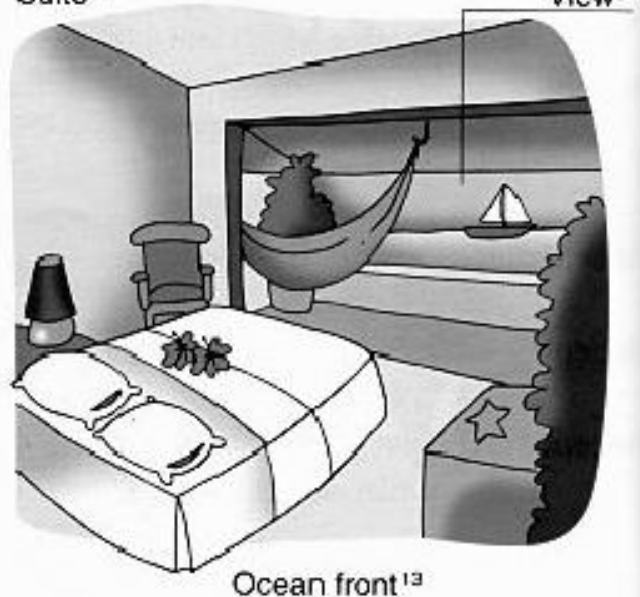
Waitress: Yes, sir. Would you like fries to accompany your meal?

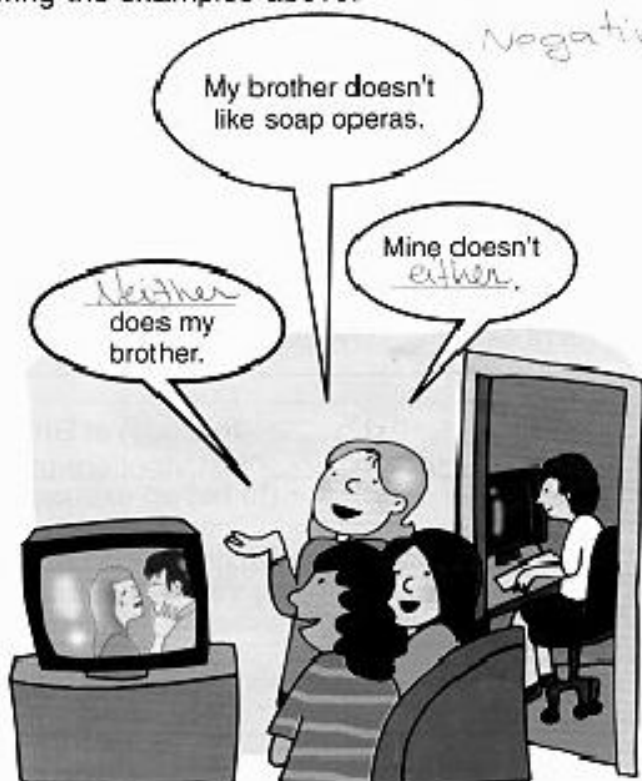
Jim: Sure, sounds good. And two sweetened iced teas as well.

Waitress: What's your room number, sir?

Jim: 503. How long until the food gets here?

Waitress: Oh, no more than 10 minutes.

Jim: Wonderful. Thanks.

Staying in a hotel

Read and listen to the dialogues below.

Your turn! Complete the sentences below following the examples above.

2. Read the following sentences carefully.

Trevor **plays** soccer *every Wednesday night*.

But *next Wednesday* he **will meet** his friends to rehearse for the school play.

Three months ago, Trevor **didn't play** soccer for two weeks because his coach was on vacation.

Right now, Trevor **is playing** with his little brother, but at this time *yesterday*, he **was studying**.

Your turn! Complete the sentences below.

Jean __________ (to study) at Brooklyn Junior High School, but next semester she __________ (to be) an exchange student in Brazil. Jean __________ (to hear) of Brazil through her friend Daniele. Daniele's parents are Brazilian. Now, Jean __________ (to write) an email to her host family. Two hours ago she __________ (to talk) to Daniele again about what Brazil is like.

reading

THE ICEHOTEL

Although Eskimos use igloos to keep warm—at least warmer than the air outside—sleeping on ice may not be an attractive idea to most people. But you may reconsider your position when you hear of the Icehotel. Located in the village of Jukkasjärvi, 200 kilometers north of the Arctic Circle in Sweden, this hotel is built entirely of (you guessed it) ice!

Jukkas, now called the Icehotel, used to be a lodging company that attracted adventurers from all over the world. Extreme sports fans took advantage of its strange conditions. In 1990 the French artist Jannot Derit was invited to have an opening of his exhibition in a specially built igloo on the frozen Torne River. Another night, a group of foreign guests thought it would be nice to use the place as an accommodation.

These unique events, and the public's excited reaction to them, gave the hotel owners a fresh idea. And the concept of a hotel made of ice was born. Every year, the Icehotel gets a new structure. A group of architects, designers, and artists from all over the world get together every November to reinvent the hotel. Today, it is known all around the world by its peculiar concept and its marvelous works of art.

comprehension

Would you stay in the Icehotel? Why or why not? No, because I hate feel cold.

What professionals work together every year to create the Icehotel? A group of architects, designers and artists

Is it worth the effort, time, and money to build a new structure every year? That's a wonderfull structure.

Why is the Icehotel rebuilt every year? Because the ice melts.

exercises

1. Fill in the blanks with the word that best completes each sentence.

e.g.: A: I love cats!
B: Me too.

a) A: Tina doesn't like dogs.
B: I don't like dogs either.

b) A: Tina doesn't like cats.
B: Neither do I.

c) Jane either has a cat or a dog. I don't remember which.

d) Bob likes neither cats nor dogs. He hates animals.

2. What was the last movie you watched? Did you like it? What was it about? Who was in it? Write a short composition describing the movie and your opinion of it.

The last film was The Kingdom, made at 2007. I liked, because talks about the USA and Saudi Arabia. My mom was with me. In my opinion it's good (movie) because show the history between them.

curiosities

Track 7 05:50

Electronic communication

Cell phone
Text message

Fax machine

VCR

DVD player

Walkie-talkie

Home theater

Mp3 player

Wins & Losses

conversation Track 8 00:10

Janet: Hey, Dave! Are you gonna hog that PC all day? You've been online for ages!

Dave: Okay! Okay! I'm just checking out some things about Las Vegas on the internet.

Janet: What for?

Dave: Well, I've saved some money since I started working at the office, and I'm thinking about spending it on a trip to Las Vegas.

Janet: Las Vegas is the most beautiful place I have ever been in my life! I've been there twice already and I don't think I'll ever get tired of it.

Dave: Why didn't you tell me before? I want to hear all about it.

Janet: You never asked! Well, Vegas is awesome. It's unlike any other city.

Dave: I thought you didn't like the sort of thing Vegas has to offer. You know, gambling, drinking, partying all night...

Janet: Well, you should keep doing your research because the city is not all about the night life. It's got many other things that you can do.

Dave: Really? Like what?

Janet: Like great shopping, for instance. And I bet you didn't know that Vegas is famous for its wide variety of All-You-Can-Eat buffets for ridiculously cheap prices. I once ate a three-course meal for $1.99!

Dave: One-ninety-nine, are you out of your mind?!? Is that even safe? Or healthy?

Janet: I don't know about that, but it was delicious!

Dave: Nobody has ever told me about all this. I was just going for the slot machines and the blackjack tables.

Janet: Yeah, it's a shame so few people know about Las Vegas's more "innocent" side.

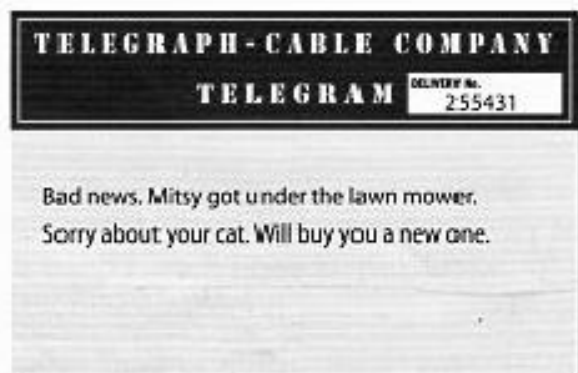
Dave: I've been saving for 8 months. I figured I'd stay in a cheap hotel, eat at those 1.99 places, and spend all my money in the casinos!

Janet: Other than the games, everything is cheaper in Vegas.

Dave: That's good to hear. Do you want to contribute to the "Send Dave to Las Vegas on Vacation Fund?"

Janet: No way! Get outta here!

Long distance communication

Letter [4]

Postcard [6]

Telegram [7]

Message [8]

Read the following dialogues carefully.

1

Have *you* **seen** the new Denzel Washington movie?

No, I **haven't.**

2

Have *you* **visited** your parent's new house?

Yes, I **have**!

When did you go?

Last weekend. I put everyone in the car and drove to Santa Barbara.

3

How long **have** you **lived** in the city?

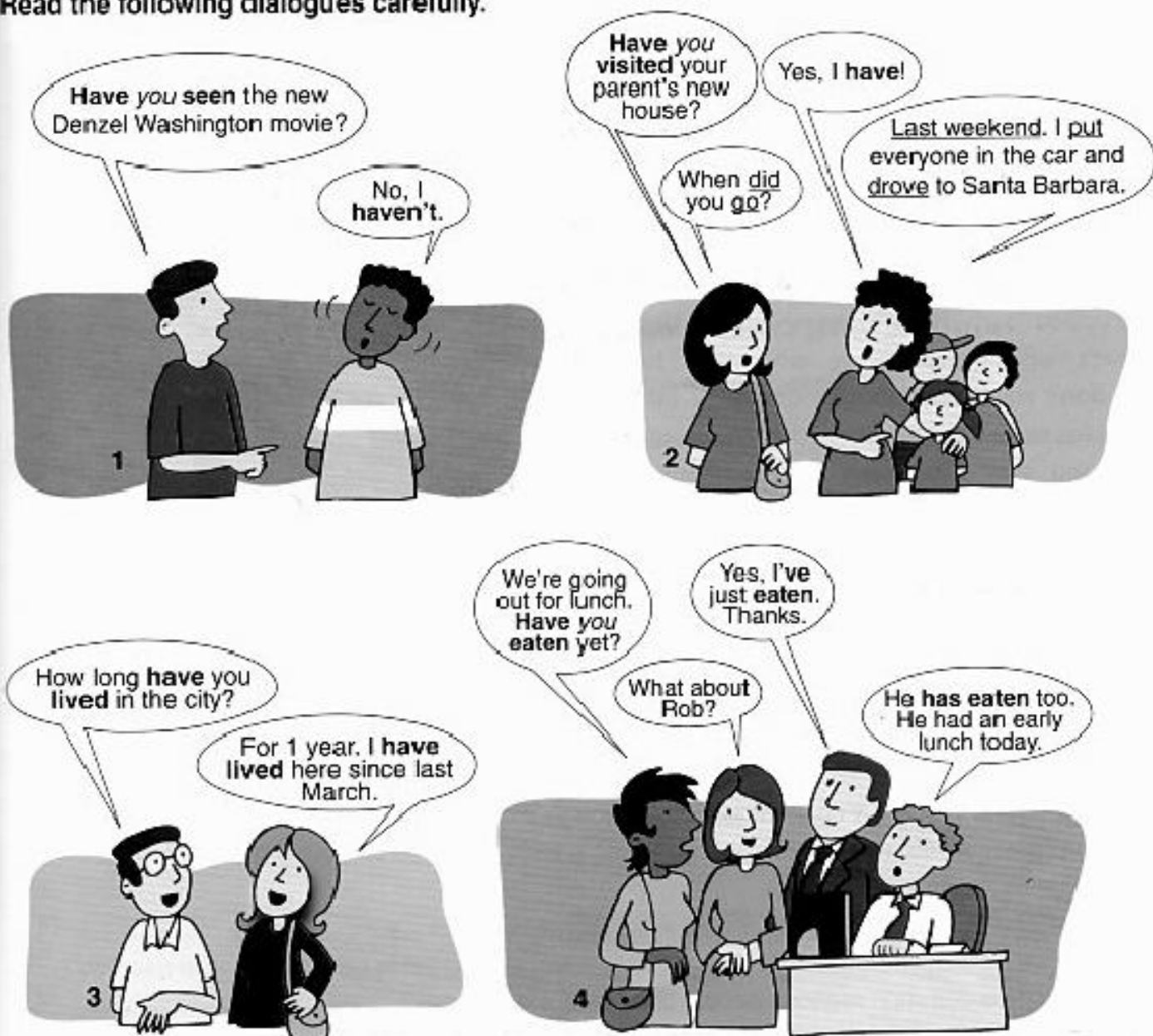
For 1 year. I **have lived** here since last March.

4

We're going out for lunch. **Have** *you* **eaten** yet?

Yes, I've just **eaten**. Thanks.

What about Rob?

He **has eaten** too. He had an early lunch today.

Your turn! Change the following sentences to the *negative* and *interrogative* forms.

a) You have worked here all night long.

Negative: You haven't worked here all night long.

Interrogative: Have you worked here all night long?

b) They have been to Paris before.

Negative: They haven't been to Paris before.

Interrogative: Have they been to Paris before?

Happily Ever After

Many people dream about the perfect fairy-tale wedding. Unfortunately, there are some situations where the perfect wedding is simply not possible. A traditional ceremony requires a lot of planning, preparation, time, and money. The bride and groom have to consider, in detail, the date, location, decorations, and the reception party, just to name a few things. That's why many people who can't have, or don't want, an elaborate ceremony take a simpler, more discreet option: they elope!

You may have seen the notorious Las Vegas wedding chapels in movies or on TV. You can instantly recognize them by the Elvis Presley look-alike performing the ceremony, instead of the traditional priest. These little chapels are licensed by the state of Nevada to perform legal wedding ceremonies. All you need is five minutes, five dollars, and someone willing to marry you!

In the past, couples who chose to elope were mostly those who had to get married in secret. It was much harder back then to defy parental disapproval or assume an unwanted pregnancy. So the cute little Las Vegas chapels offered a quick and easy "solution." The term, "to elope," still has a secretive and rebellious connotation, even though today it is very normal for people to elope if they prefer a more discreet ceremony.

comprehension

What are some common reasons people choose to elope today? There are people that like be discret and this is a resion.

What were some reasons people chose to elope in the 1950's and 60's? Who chose to elope had a pregnancy that disappointed the parents or an unwanted pregnancy.

Sometimes, people elope after a night of heavy drinking. The next morning, many regret their decisions and have their marriage annulled. Do you think it is right for the state of Nevada to allow people who are intoxicated to make such a serious legal commitment? Why or why not? Yes, wich person can do the choise that want, mainly if was a dream and can realize for one night.

If your boyfriend/girlfriend suggested you elope today, would you accept the spontaneous proposal? Why or why not? No, because I don't have money nor him. Beyond don't be necessary

1. Complete with the most appropriate verb tense.

e.g.: I can't believe how much the city <u>has changed</u> since the last time I was here.
(has changed / ~~changed~~)

a) I wrote my English paper last night. (have written / wrote)

b) Peter has lived in this city since he was born. (has lived / lived)

c) When did Jason buy that new car? (did, buy / has, bought)

d) I went to the movies last weekend. (have gone / went)

e) I have been to New York before. (have been / went)

f) Did you like it? (did, like / have, liked)

g) Pat has liked Star Wars since he was a little boy. (has liked / liked)

h) Did they watch the football match last night? (did, watch / have watched)

i) He played many games in his childhood. (played / has played)

j) I started my own business once. (started / have started)

2. Write questions for the following responses.

e.g.: *How many books has Mark read?*
<u>Mark has read hundreds of books. He's a professor.</u>

a) How have you been?
I've been sick, so I stayed at home all week.

b) How many times have you seen the Casablanca?
I've seen *Casablanca* three times.

c) Have you been to the new mall yet?
No, I haven't been to the new mall yet.

d) Have you heard of that city before?
Yes, I've heard of that city before.

e) How are you?
Good, thanks. And you?

f) What have you been doing?
I've been studying a lot.

3. You are going through your photo albums with a friend and he asks you about the pictures of a city you have been to. Describe the city to him or her. Tell your friend about the tourist sights, its history, and any other interesting facts you remember about it.

So my friend, do you want know about the city? I
will tell you. Here is an old city and its
colonization have four hundred years. The black
men were slave and lived at Porto, where they
arrived by ship. There have historic houses and
there are black men's relations. Here have a
museum where there are old objects at that
time. There is an old Church made with order
of the jesuits, but it wasn't finished because there wasn't hadn't
money. Started the building on century XIX
(nineteen)

curiosities Track 8 05:27

Words to know in Las Vegas

Relationships & Breakups

Funny conversation

chapter 19

Kevin: Hey, babe.

Sophie: Don't you "babe" me! Where were you last night?!?

Kevin: Oh, come on! I went to the party, but when I got there, you had already gone home.

Sophie: Of course, I had! You were supposed to meet me there at 11 o'clock. It was way past midnight, and you still hadn't shown up!

Kevin: Yes, but I had to drive dad to the hospital, sweetheart. He was sick again.

Sophie: How can I trust you like this? You're always lying to me! Lying right to my face!

Kevin: Honey, relax, listen to me. It's true. You know how my dad is with his chronic pains.

Sophie: Oh, gimme a break, Kevin! Do I have stupid written on my face? I wasn't born yesterday, you know? Why can't you just tell the truth? Admit the facts and face the truth. Lying just makes you a coward. And it makes me look like a fool. Is that what you think I am? A fool?

Kevin: No, of course not, sweetie. But you just don't understand. He wasn't feeling well. He had a terrible backache. It seemed unbearable, you should have seen him, the poor guy.

Sophie: So, why didn't you call me? Did you forget my number? Break all 10 of your fingers?

Kevin: I called your house, but you had left earlier.

Sophie: You always have an excuse, right, Kevin?

Kevin: Because something always happens! What was I supposed to do, leave my dad there, suffering and in pain? Let him go to the hospital alone?

Sophie: Your dad's pain, the flat tire, your sudden diseases, they are never your fault, are they Kevin? I'm finally seeing things for what they are.

Kevin: Good, then you can see how much I love you and how we belong together. Sophie, baby, why won't you just trust me? I love you so much, and we've been dating for such a long time.

Sophie: Kevin, stop for a second and listen to me. Your father was at the party last night. I talked to him for an hour, got him a piece a cake, saw him dancing with Maddie's mom, quite animated actually, didn't look like he was in any pain at all.

Kevin: Uh, well, that must've... been when... uh...

Sophie: Stop, stop. You don't have to say anything. I'm done. I don't deserve this. Goodbye.

Kevin: Are you breaking up with me?

Sophie: Yes. Goodbye. Don't call. Don't write. DISAPPEAR, ok? Forget I exist because I'll be forgetting that YOU exist.

Kevin: Ouch. That's just brutal.

Words to know in a relationship

Trust
Honesty
Promise
Vows
Commitment
Happily married
Forgiveness
To promise
To forgive

Affair
Single
Mistress
Argument
Broken heart
Liar
Divorce / divorced
Widow / widower
To cheat (*on* or *with* someone)
To betray
To dump
To break (a promise)
To argue

Rea

Read the sentences below.

When I arrived at home, my wife **had** *already* **prepared** dinner.

(7:00 pm) My wife prepared dinner.
(7:30 pm) I arrived at home, and dinner was ready.

I called the office, but everybody **had left**.

(6:00 pm) Everybody left.
(6:10 pm) I called the office.

Your turn! Follow the examples above to complete the exercise below.

Last night, I ate a box of chocolates that was in the kitchen. I didn't know that my mother *had bought* it to take to a party.

She _______ _______ (to plan) to give the chocolates as a gift to the hostess.

So I had to replace the box of chocolates before my mom got home, but all the stores _______ *already* _______ (to close).

Then, I remembered that I _______ _______ (to give) my girlfriend the same box of chocolates for her birthday the week before.

I realized that she _______ probably _______ (to eat) all the chocolates by now, but there was no harm in asking.

I called her and she _______ even _______ (not / to open) it yet! I explained my dilemma to her, and, to my surprise, she was very understanding.

She gave me the box of chocolates, but not before she made me promise to get her an even bigger box of chocolates for being such a good girlfriend.

MARRIAGE & THE LAW

Moral values and legal issues. How do you separate the two? In Western societies today there exists a separation between church and state. But that wasn't always the case. In the 18th Century, Canadian and American governments created laws designed to enforce moral standards. Known as "blue laws," these legislations deal with religious and moral issues. Although they remain in official documents, most blue laws have been revoked. Many of them are no longer relevant or even sensible to modern culture, so they are rarely, if ever, enforced.

Adultery, for example, has been a subject of scandal and taboo throughout history. Marriage is considered a sacred institution, and the history of adultery shows the conflict between an individual and society. Even today, adultery is considered illegal in some countries, like Korea, Mexico, and Taiwan, for example. Most European nations, however, don't legally condemn adultery.

In the USA, where laws differ from state to state, adultery is looked upon differently, depending on where you live. In Pennsylvania, for example, adultery is punishable by either 2 years of imprisonment or 18 months of mental treatment. But in Maryland, the punishment is a mere $10 fine! But of course, these laws aren't usually enforced by a court of law. Although they may seem useless, blue laws reveal an interesting aspect of the culture at the time in which they were created, and they allow us to see how people and societies have changed throughout the years.

comprehension

How does our society view and act toward adultery? The society see the adultery like a sin, but some people can see like an normal act

What does that imply about our culture? The society ~~have~~ has changed.

Explain what blue laws are. Are legislations with criterion religious. For example: some people can't to hunt on sunday, buy some thing on sunday too, buy drinks on sunday...

Do you think the government should intervene in matters of moral values? Why or why not? I think that the laws should be exist and what don't respect the human, without judge with ideal religious because not all follow the same religion, the government should intervene

This is because, they say the the people should be on church every sunday, nor drink... But in some states, this law was revoked and others is strict Arkansas, Colorado, Mississipi

1. Read each group of statements below to write one sentence using the *past perfect*. Follow the example.

e.g.: 1. Angelina's flight arrived at 12 pm.
2. She went home at 12:30 pm.
3. Jack arrived at the airport at 12:50 pm.
When Jack arrived at the airport, Angelina had already gone home.

a) 1. Jennifer went to the jazz concert.
2. I tried to call her last night.
3. I couldn't talk to her.
When I tried to call Jennifer, she had already gone to the jazz concert (→ or went ?)

b) 1. I ate a sandwich at the snack bar.
2. My mom invited me to have lunch with her.
3. I wasn't hungry.
When my mom invited me to have lunch, I had already ~~ate~~ eaten

c) 1. Ann left the party.
2. Peter arrived.
3. He couldn't find her.
When Peter arrived, Ann had already left the party

d) 1. Josh left the air conditioner on.
2. We arrived in the morning.
3. The boss was mad.
When we arrived, ~~the boss~~ Josh had already ~~was mad~~ left the air conditioning on

e) 1. The housekeeper made dinner.
2. I got home late.
3. The food was cold.
When I got home late, the ~~dinner~~ housekeeper had already ~~was~~ made ~~cold~~ dinner

2. Complete the sentences using the words in parentheses.

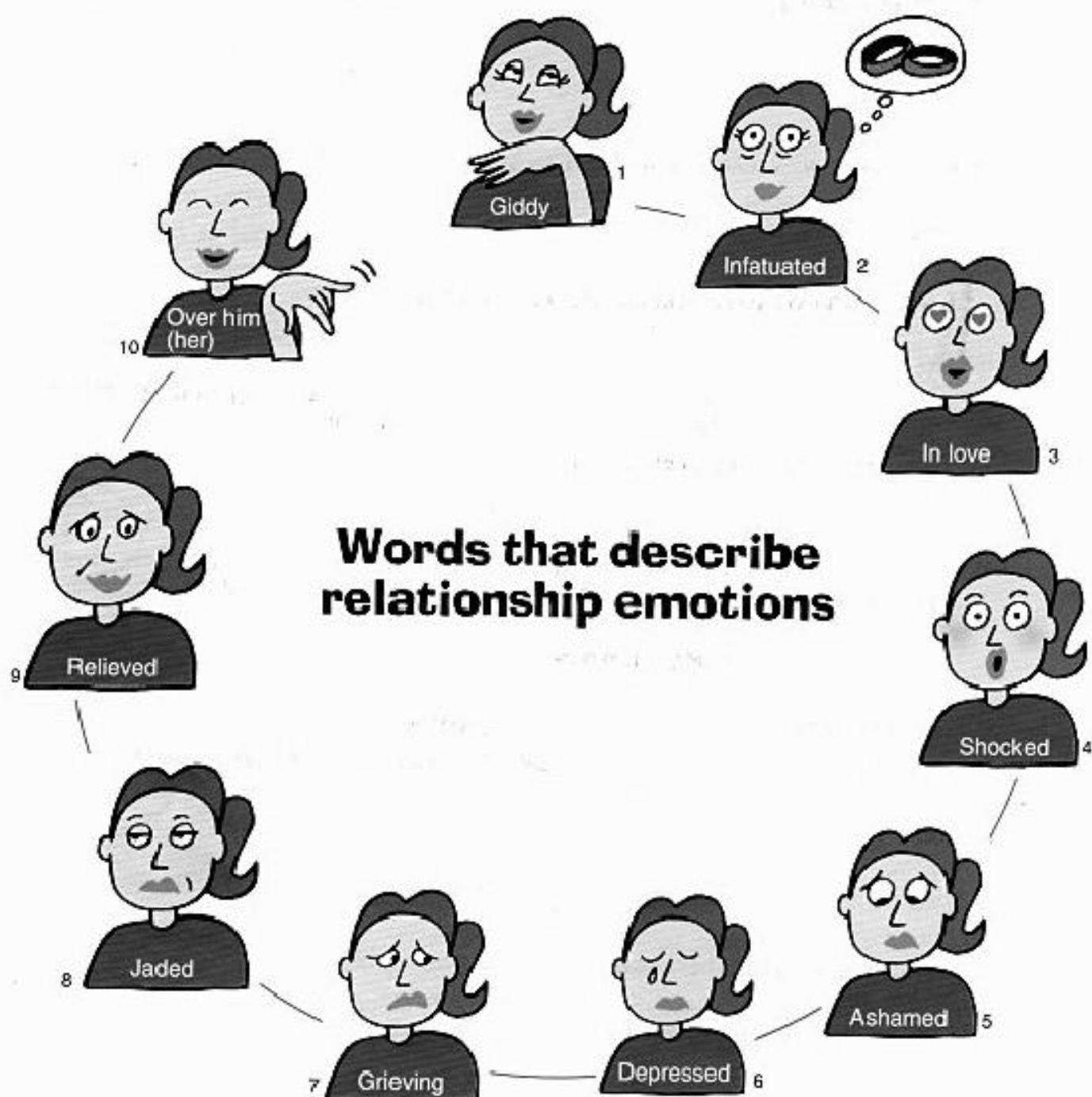
e.g.: Sam was thirsty because she had run 10 miles on the treadmill. (run / 10 miles / treadmill)

a) Brendan didn't go to the theater because she had already ~~saw~~ seen the play
________________________________. (already / see / the play)

b) She didn't say "hi" because she hadn't met he before
______________________________ . (not meet / he / before)

c) Before he moved to Japan she had studied Japanese for five
years ______________________________ . (study Japanese / five years)

d) When I got home Cynthia had already left
______________________________ . (Cynthia / already / leave)

curiosities Track 9 06:40

If I were...

conversation Track 10 00:10

Joshua: Mom, let me give you a hand with those groceries.

Mom: Thanks, honey. There's more out in the car.

Joshua: Let me go get them. You just sit there and rest.

Mom: Ok, who are you and what have you done with my son?

Joshua: What do you mean?

Mom: I'm wondering what this is all about.

Joshua: I just want you to get all the rest you deserve after a long week of endless work.

Mom: What are you after?

Joshua: Well, you know how prom is coming up? And how I'm taking Mindy, who is the hottest and sweetest girl in the whole school?

Mom: Yes...

Joshua: Well, what if I drove Mindy and I to prom... in your car?

Mom: Aha! I knew it. I know kids go to prom for the afterparties. It's too dangerous, there will be too many drunk drivers on the road.

Joshua: But Mom, if I take the car, then you and dad can have an evening all to yourselves without having to worry about what time you have to pick me up.

Mom: I'd find a better argument if I were you.

Joshua: What if I promised I won't drink? Not even a sip!

Mom: Joshua, I'm not that naive.

Joshua: But Mom... If I have a driver's license, it means that I'm old enough and responsible enough to drive myself. What good is a driver's license if I can't go where I want when I want.

Mom: Honey, you know that driving is a big responsibility...

Joshua: One that I can handle.

Mom: You can handle being responsible for your friends' lives as well?

Joshua: Mom, you have a Volvo with a 4-wheel drive and 8 air bags! It's built for safety.

Mom: If I let you take the car, will you promise to wear your seat belt and make sure all your passengers wear theirs too?

Joshua: Of course, Mom.

Mom: And if anything happens, anything at all, you'll call us, right?

Joshua: Who else would I call?

Mom: All right. I just have one more condition.

Joshua: To drive 5 miles below the speed limit? To be back by my curfew?

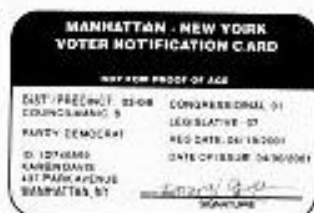
Mom: To have a good time! Be responsible, but relax and take it easy!

Joshua: You have my word on that!

Personal Documents

ID

Driver's license

Social Security card

Voter's registration

Student ID

Green card

CERTIFICATION OF BIRTH
Office of Vital Statistics

LOCAL FILE NUMBER	08 632
NAME	Karen Davis
SEX	Female
DATE OF BIRTH	MAY 24, 1987
PLACE OF BIRTH	London
MOTHER'S NAME	Marie Davis
MOTHER'S BIRTHPLACE	London
FATHER'S NAME	Charles Davis

Birth certificate

Certificate of Marriage

Richard Smith and Karen Davis were officially joined together by Pastor Dan Thompson on December 5th, 2005 at 7:30 in the evening at the Historical Church of St. Paul in Manhattan, New York.

Richard Smith — Groom
Karen Davis — Bride

Marriage certificate

HydroPlain

KAREN DAVIS
437 PARK AVENUE
MANHATTAN, NY

Service for	437 Park Avenue
Account Number	4037875000000
Date	2007-07-26
Amount Due	$241.73

Proof of residence

Read each situation carefully.

When I have money, I *always* go to the movies.
(It is always true.)

If I save enough money, I *will* buy a car next year.
(I have money, but I have to save it for next year.)

If I had money, I *would* buy a car.
(I don't have money. A car is my dream.)

If I had saved enough money, *I would have bought* a car.
(I had money, but I used it for other things. Now, I don't have enough money.)

Your turn! Match the columns below to complete each sentence.

When it rains ...	... if I had known you were at home.
He will go out only	... if he finishes cleaning up his room.
If I won a lot of money, ...	... I would spend it all.
I would have called you ...	... I drive instead of walking to school.

reading

THE TWILIGHT ZONE

More than 70% of our planet is a continuous body of water divided into several main oceans and some smaller seas. What is even more surprising is how little we know about what goes on in the depths. There are unknown creatures that have existed for millions of years down there! We humans know mainly about sea life in the most accessible areas, where people go scuba diving, for example. These areas are full of life because sunlight can easily penetrate the surface.

However, in an area known as the "Twilight Zone", because of its darkness and mystery, there is a whole other world which we know very little about. Since sunlight does not reach these depths, the Twilight Zone is dark and inhabited by fish that produce their own light. These fish can usually eat animals much larger than themselves because of their predatory skills. Their teeth are sharp and large, and their jaws and stomachs are expandable. That means their mouth and stomach can stretch and become bigger than the rest of their body!

Among these bizarre animals are the hatchet fish and the ctenophore (pronounced ten-o-fore, where the "c" is silent). The hatchet fish is only a few centimeters long, but its huge mouth, teeth, and head make it look more like a monster than a fish. The ctenophore is a relative of the jellyfish. It has fluorescent lights on the ends of its tentacles to scare away predators. Other "Twilight Zone" animals swim to higher levels at night to hunt for food.

The deep sea is the largest habitat on Earth and is mostly unexplored territory. Believe it or not, more people have traveled into space than have travelled into the deep sea!

comprehension

Why do you think that one of the largest habitats on Earth is still such a mystery to scientists?

Because the scientists can't go arrive in some places and become difficult study these places and the animals of there

Describe what "scuba diving" is.

Scuba diving is the act of swim on the ocean, on the depths.

Why might the deep sea be called the "Twilight Zone?"

Because of its darkness and mystery, is inhabited by fishes that produce their own light

How can the animals in the Twilight Zone eat fish much larger than themselves?

Because they are predators. Their teeth are sharp and large and their jaws and stomachs are expandable.

exercises

1. Answer the questions below in complete sentences.

e.g.: What would you do if you won the lottery?
I would donate a million dollars to charity.

a) What would you do if you spoke Italian fluently?

____

b) Where would you live if you didn't have to worry about money?

____

2. Complete the sentences by placing the verbs in the most appropriate tense.

e.g.: If you lose some weight, you'll have (to have) more energy.

a) If you study more at home, the classes __________ better. (to be)

b) If I sold my flat, I __________ enough money to buy another one. (not / to have)

c) If you __________ another mistake, you will be fired. (to make)

d) If I had had enough money, I __________ that beautiful car. (to buy)

e) If Donna __________ another guy, Brett wouldn't have broken up with her. (not / to kiss)

f) They would be very happy if they __________ the news. (to hear)

g) I will travel to Salvador if somebody __________ with me. (to come)

h) Michael would do everything Jane __________ him to. (to ask)

i) If I had stayed in town, we __________ the report. (to finish)

3. Complete the sentences below.

e.g.: If I get the job, *I will move to New York.*

a) If I go out with my girlfriend/boyfriend tonight, __________

b) He wouldn't have left so early if __________

Sealife

Whale[1]

Seahorse[2]

Seaweed[3]

Octopus[4]

Squid[5]

Lobster[6]

Crab[7]

Shrimp[8]

Oyster[9]

People and the ocean

Boat[10]

Pier[11]

Lifeguard[12]

Sand[13]

Waves[14]

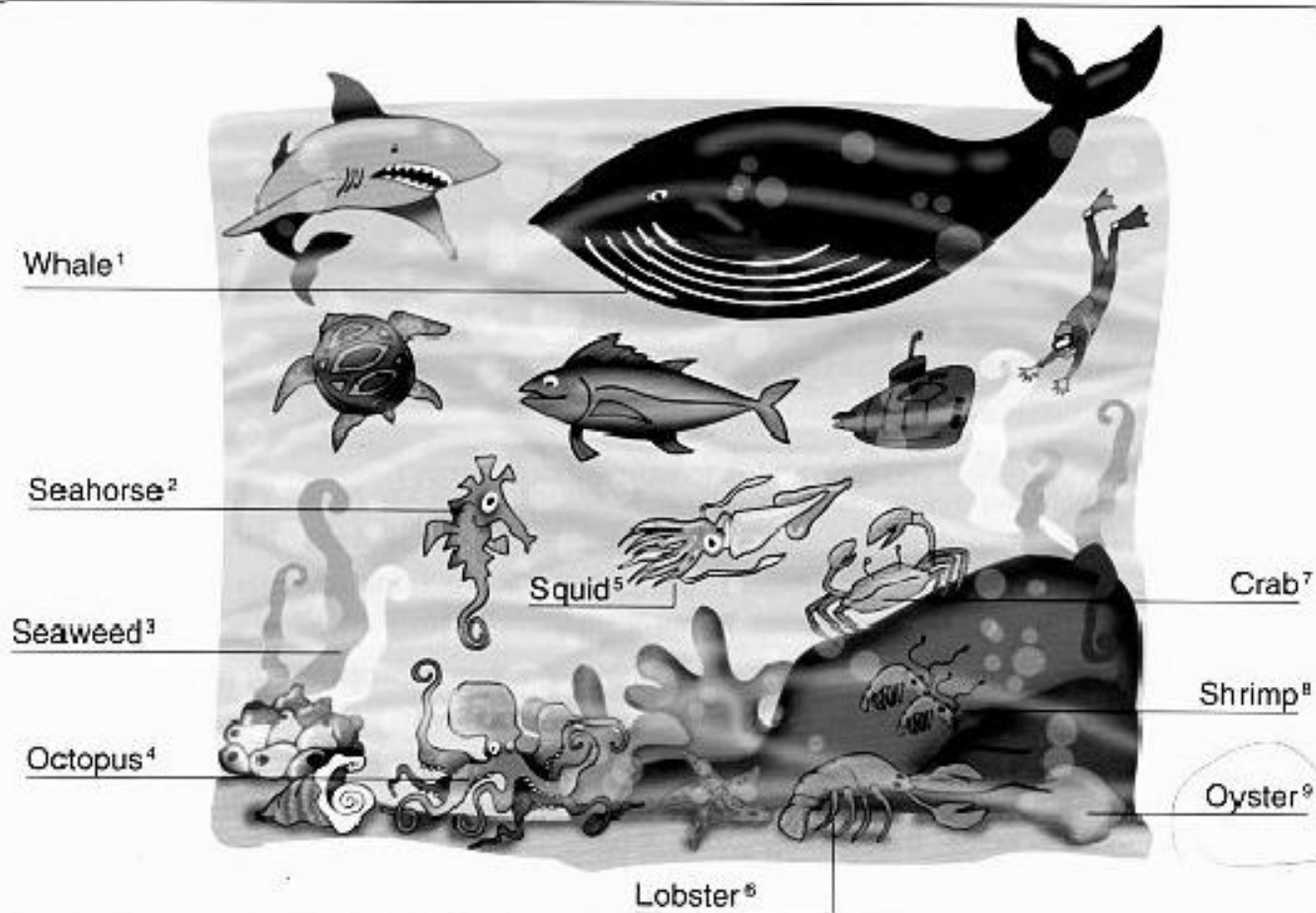
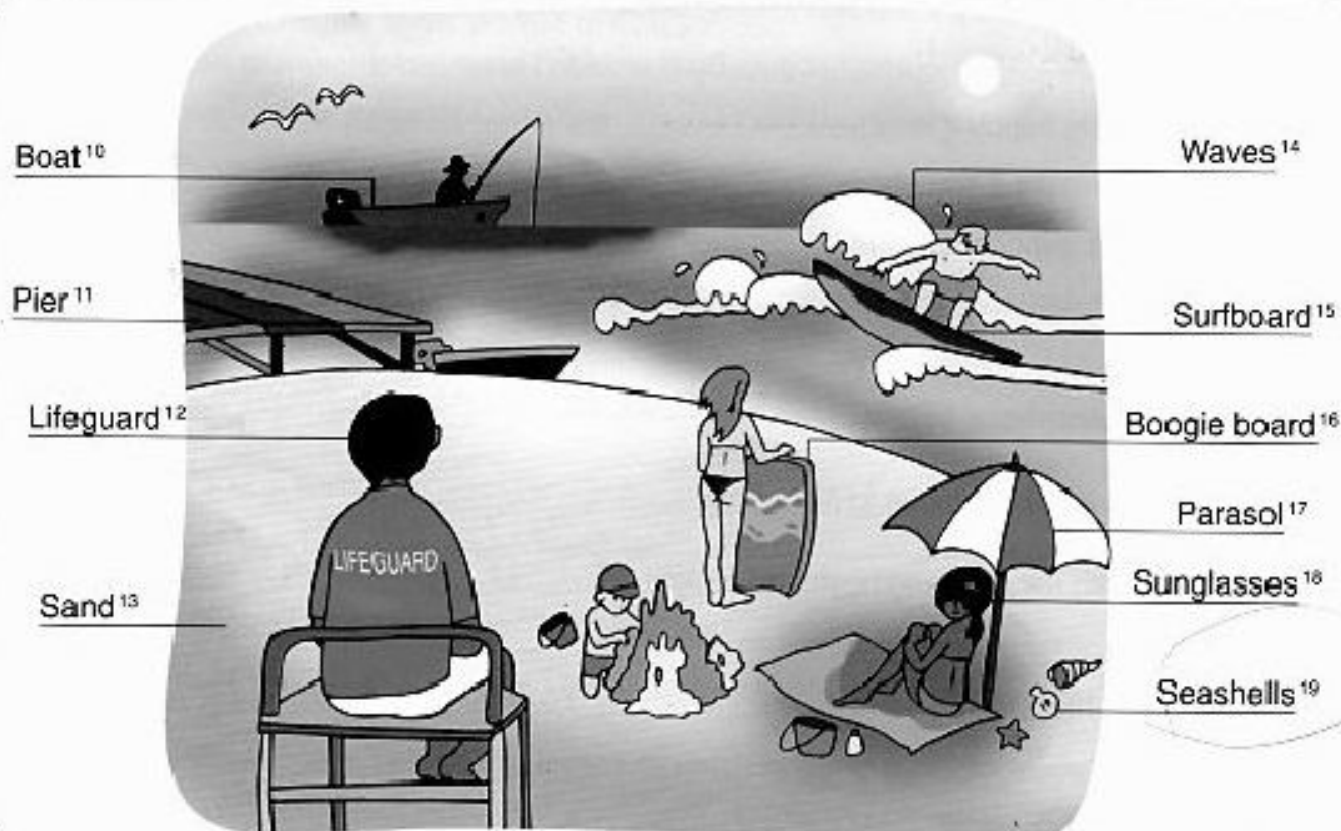
Surfboard[15]

Boogie board[16]

Parasol[17]

Sunglasses[18]

Seashells[19]

LIFEGUARD

11 - Planning & Predicting

Future (will)

- Expresses promises and predictions
- Announces an immediate decision

I	will work out
He She It	
You We They	

Future (to be + going to + verb)

- Expresses planned actions and predictions based on some type of evidence.

I	am	going to work out
He She It	is	
You We They	are	

Affirmative	Negative	Interrogative
I **will answer** your question.	I **won't answer** your rude question.	**Will you** answer my question, please?
He **is going to call** you tonight.	He **is not going** to call you tonight.	**Is** he **going to call** you tonight?

12 - Family & Relatives

Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

		Comparative	Superlative
Short adjectives		add *er*	add *est*
ending in *a consonant* or *e*	old	older	oldest
ending in *a vowel + consonant*	big	bigger	biggest
ending in *y*	happy	happier	happiest
Long adjectives		add *more*	add *most*
	awful	**more** awful	**most** awful
Irregular adjectives			
	good	better	best
	bad	worse	worst
	far	farther	farthest

13 - Yours, Mine & Ours

The possessive case
Expresses ownership

singular subject *not* ending in "s"	add **apostrophe + s**	**John's bike**
singular subject ending in "s"	add only an apostrophe	**Lucas' homework**
two or more subjects who own the same thing	add **apostrophe + s** only to the second name	John and Mary**'s** house
two or more subjects who own two different things	add **apostrophe + s** to both names	**John's and Mary's phone numbers**

Possessive Pronouns

subject	**adjective** (before nouns)	**object** (after nouns)
I	my	mine
You	your	yours
He	his	his
She	her	hers
It	its	its
We	our	ours
They	their	theirs

14 - Sports & Fitness

Modal Verbs

can	ability (present)	I **can** (cannot) paint well.
	possibility	You **can** (can't) be anything you want to be.
	suggestions	We **can** go see a movie after work.
	permission	**Can** I go home now?
	prohibition	You **can't** go to that party tonight.
could	ability in the past	I **could** run ten miles when I was younger.
	suggestion	We **could** go to the movies tonight.
	possibility	It **could** happen to anybody.
	polite request	**Could** you please hand me the Pepsi?
may	permission	You **may** leave the table now.
	possibility	I **may** or **may not** go. I'm not sure yet.
might	remote possibility	Jerry **might** be there, but I doubt it.
	request (very formal)	**Might** I borrow your pen, please?
would	offer	**Would** you like some tea?
	hypothetical situation	**Would** you live in the Amazon?
have to	necessity	I **have to** get my hair cut today.
	obligation	Tom **has to** clean the kitchen this time.
	certainty	A man that tall **has to** be a volleyball player.
used to	habit in the past	My grandfather **used to** be a boxer.
	habit in the present	I **am used to** getting up early.
	habit in the future	You better **get used to** it.
supposed to	expectation	I **am supposed to** call my mom when I get there.

continued on the next page...

must	certainty	This **must** be the place Sue told us about.
	necessity	You **must** pass the exam to qualify.
	strong recommendation	You **must** get some rest before the game.
	prohibition	You **must not** go past the yellow line.
should	advice	You **should** watch the new Brad Pitt movie.
	expectation	We **should** be there by five.
	obligation	I **should** be at work at 6:30.
shall	Suggestion	**Shall** we begin now?
	Future action (formal)	I **shall** leave the office at closing time.
	Promise (formal)	I **shall** never forget our time together.
	Inevitability (formal)	We **shall** overcome these hardships.

15 - Movies & Entertainment

Simple Past

Refers to completed actions and expresses events that took place before the present time.

(the table below applies only to regular verbs)

subject	verb + ed
I	worked
He She It	
You We They	

Affirmative
I **played** tennis last night.
He **wrote** a song for his girlfriend.

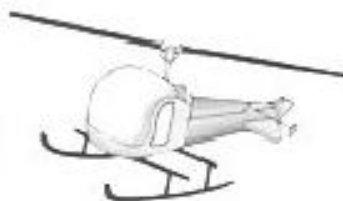
Interrogative
Did I **play** tennis last night?
Did he **write** a song for his girlfriend?

Negative
I **did not play** tennis last night.
He **did not write** a song for his girlfriend.

16 - Airport & Travel

Past Continuous

Refers to actions not completed in the past that occurred before, during, or after the time mentioned.

subject	to be	verb
I He She It	was	playing
You We They	were	

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Affirmative	Interrogative	Negative
I **was working** in the office.	**Was** I **working** in the office?	I **wasn't working** in the office.
They **were shopping** at the mall.	**Were** they **shopping** at the mall?	They **weren't shopping** at the mall.

17 - Hotels & Reservation

I don't like Brad Pitt.	
Me **neither**.	**Neither** do I.

I love Angelina Jolie.		
Me **too**.	So **do** I.	I **also** love her.

Which magazine do you like better: Claudia or Marie Claire?
Neither one. They're **both** terrible. **Neither** Claudia **nor** Marie.
Either one. They're the same to me. **Either** Claudia **or** Marie.

18 - Wins & Losses

Present Perfect
Refers to actions that have a connection to the present.
(the table below applies only to regular verbs)

subject	to have	verb in participle
I You We They	have	written
He She It	has	

Affirmative
I **have been** on TV once.
He **has explained** it before.

Interrogative
Have I **been** on TV before?
Has he **explained** it before?

Negative
I **haven't been** on TV before.
He **hasn't explained** it before.

19 - Relationships & Breakups

Past Perfect

Refers to actions that occurred before a certain point in the past.
(the table below applies only to regular verbs)

subject	to have	verb in participle
I You We They	had	been
He She It		

Affirmative
I **had written** the e-mail before I left.

Interrogative
Had I written the e-mail before I left?

Negative
I **hadn"t written** the e-mail before I left?

20 - If I Were...

Conditional: "if" clauses

Refers to actions that depend on a condition or another action.

Fact What is/was always true	Present + Present	*If* you **heat** ice, it **melts**.
	Past + Past	*If* it **rained**, we **took** a cab to work.
Possibility	Real possibility *present + will*	If you **win** the bet, I'**ll** give you twenty bucks.
	Hypothetical situations *past + would*	If I **married** him, I **would** be the happiest woman alive.
	Hypothetical past situations *past perfect + would have*	If I **had locked** my car, nobody **would've stolen** it.
	Imperative *Imperative + present*	If you **see** David, **ask** him to call me.

*Exception: If I were...

For hypothetical situations in the present that use the verb "to be", always use the form "were."

Hypothetical situations *past + would*	If I **were** you, I **would find** a new job.

Irregular Verbs

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
be	was/were	been
beat	beat	beat / beaten
become	became	become
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bite	bit	bit / bitten
bleed	bled	bled
blow	blew	blown
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cost	cost	cost
cut	cut	cut
deal	dealt	dealt
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feed	fed	fed
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgot / forgotten
forgive	forgave	forgiven
freeze	froze	frozen
get	got	got / gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
grow	grew	grown
hang	hung	hung
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hid / hidden
hit	hit	hit
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
lay	laid	laid
lead	led	led
leave	left	left
let	let	let

Infinitive	Simple Past	Past Participle
lie	lay	lain
light	lit / lighted	lit / lighted
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
mean	meant	meant
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read
ride	rode	ridden
ring	rang	rung
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
set	set	set
shake	shook	shaken
shine	shone	shone
shoot	shot	shot
shrink	shrank	shrunk / shrunken
shut	shut	shut
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
slide	slid	slid
speak	spoke	spoken
speed	sped	sped
spend	spent	spent
spin	spun	spun
spit	spit / spat	spit
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
steal	stole	stolen
stick	stuck	stuck
sting	stung	stung
swear	swore	sworn
sweep	swept	swept
swim	swam	swum
take	took	taken
teach	taught	taught
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
wake	waked / woke	woke / wake / woken
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
wind	wound	wound
write	wrote	written